NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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DEBT OVER WASHINGTON
by Lawrence Lucey

FROM THE TOWER
Father Coughlin

OFFICIAL FACTS ABOUT UN-AMERICANISM
Jean Perrin Schwartz

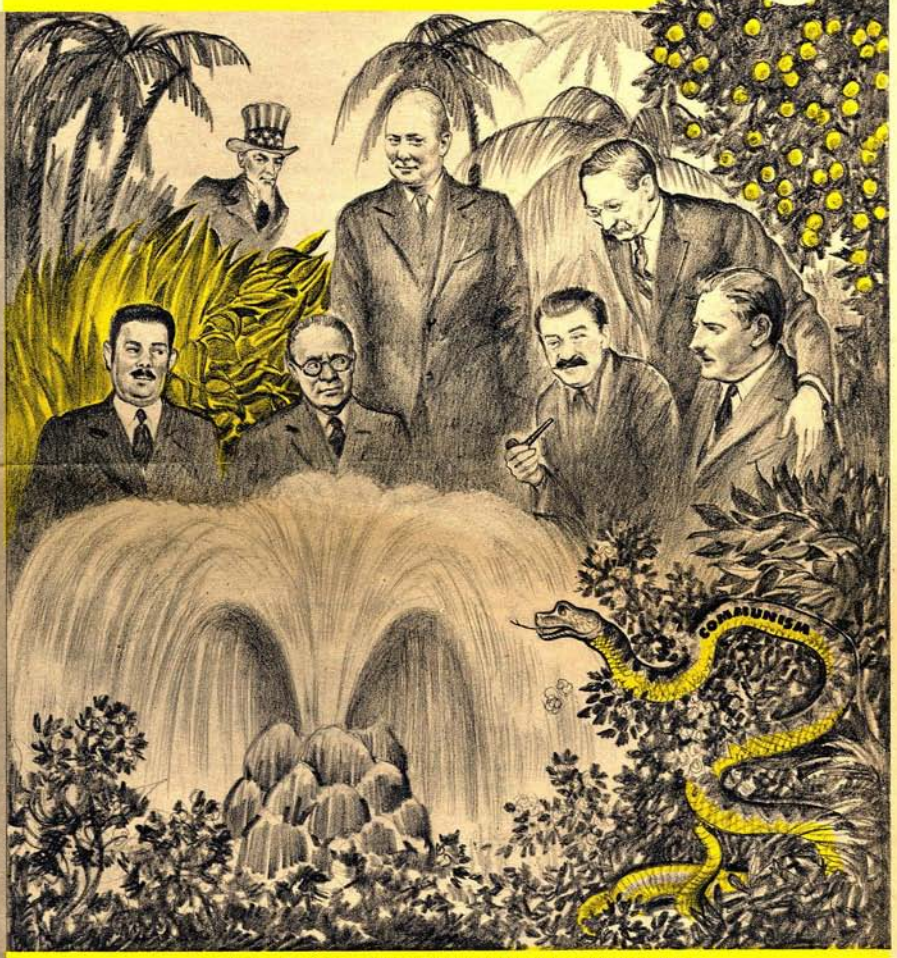
A SMUDGE OF OIL
George Seldes

THE BANKERS' OPPORTUNITY
Robert H. Hemphill

THE WEEK IN THE NEWS

"FREE AMERICA" CONTEST

VOL. 3 NO. 2



Reading from Left to Right: CARDENAS, LITVINOV, CHURCHILL, STALIN, BLUM, EDEN.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN

ONE does not need to be pro-Fascist nor tolerant of totalitarianism, to question the kind of "democracy" our recent guest, Mr. Anthony Eden has been talking about.

Americans are all for democracy: it is an instinct with them. They have no need to be lectured about it. We have, furthermore, a tradition of British friendship which made the Eden mission easier, and—perhaps—more insidious!

With Mr. Eden's WORDS about democracy Americans instinctively agree, but reflection raises grave doubt whether this country wants any part in Joe Stalin's "democracy," as it is fronted for by Eden's kinsman Maxim Litvinov (which never was his name); or with the "democracy" of Leon Blum, who seeks to impose the internationalists' control on France through a leftist "popular front;" or the "democracy" of a Cardenas, dancing on the end of Trotzky's puppet strings. The "democracy" that Mr. Eden is talking about sounds very like the World War slogan with which the international German haters tricked us once before.

There is a red flowering in this new "Garden of Eden;" and its roses smell no sweeter for being called "democracy." The serpent in the garden is stark Communism!

There is no need to warn Americans against dictators—the danger is that we may be made to tolerate and accept Communism in the guise of some pretty, perfumed brand of "international democracy."

Uncle Sam does well to hesitate. We still like our own species of democracy best. Dictatorship could not come to America—except as it has everywhere else —TO RESCUE THIS FAIR LAND FROM THE WRECK OF COMMUNISM!

Social Justice

JANUARY 9, 1939

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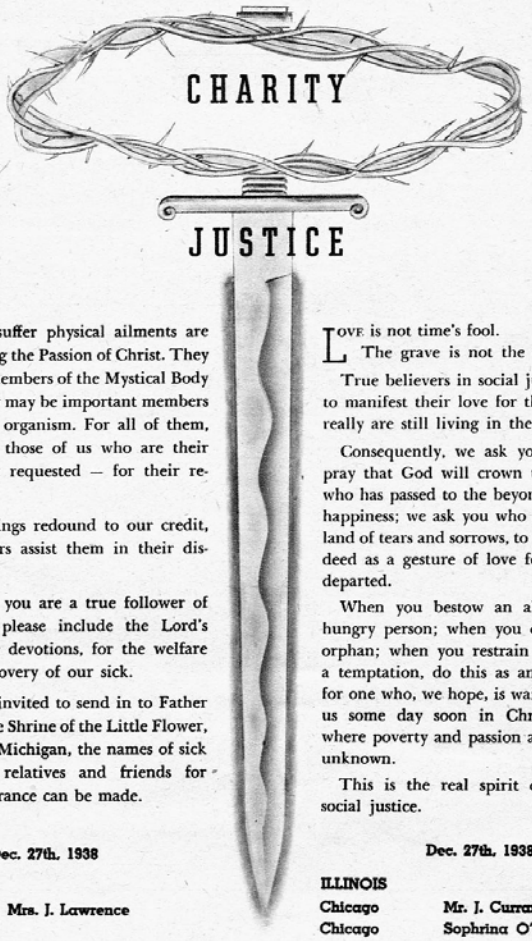
For as the sufferings of Christ abound in us: so also by Christ doth our comfort abound. II Corinthians 1:5



THOSE who suffer physical ailments are perpetuating the Passion of Christ. They may be lowly members of the Mystical Body of Christ. They may be important members of an essential organism. For all of them, the prayers of those of us who are their fellow-men are requested — for their recovery.

Their sufferings redound to our credit, and our prayers assist them in their distress.

Each day, if you are a true follower of social justice, please include the Lord's Prayer in your devotions, for the welfare and speedy recovery of our sick.

Readers are invited to send in to Father Coughlin, at the Shrine of the Little Flower, in Royal Oak, Michigan, the names of sick and departed relatives and friends for whom remembrance can be made.

Dec. 27th, 1938

INDIANA	
Indianapolis	Mrs. J. Lawrence
KENTUCKY	
Louisville	Mrs. Mary E. Roy
MICHIGAN	
Detroit	Mrs. C. Thurlan
Lansing	Kate Murray
MINNESOTA	
Minneapolis	Mrs. Lydia Isaacson
MISSOURI	
St. Louis	Mrs. J. P. Martin
St. Louis	Adolph Sauerberger
St. Louis	Mrs. T. A. Wesby
NEW YORK	
Corona, L. I.	Annie Lyons
Oyster Bay	Annie Madigan
WISCONSIN	
Fond du Lac	Frank J. Miller

PLEASE!

Those who have pledged monthly donations to the Broadcasting Fund are requested to send in their monthly instalments on the first of each month, or as close to that date as possible.

If you will kindly do this, the strain on our bookkeeping and clerical force will be considerably lessened.

LOVE is not time's fool.

The grave is not the end-all of life.

True believers in social justice continue to manifest their love for their dead, who really are still living in the Land of God.

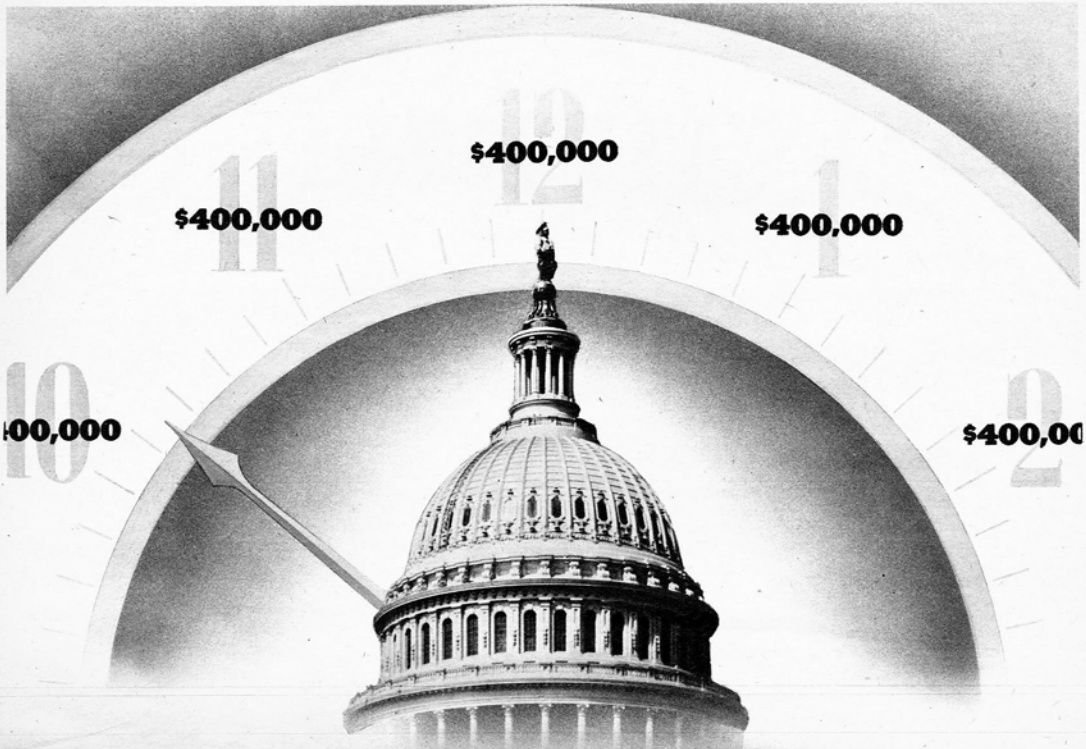
Consequently, we ask you not only to pray that God will crown the life of one who has passed to the beyond with eternal happiness; we ask you who are still in this land of tears and sorrows, to perform a kind deed as a gesture of love for our faithful departed.

When you bestow an alms-deed on a hungry person; when you clothe a naked orphan; when you restrain and overcome a temptation, do this as an Act of Love, for one who, we hope, is waiting to receive us some day soon in Christ's kingdom, where poverty and passion and distress are unknown.

This is the real spirit of devotees of social justice.

Dec. 27th, 1938

ILLINOIS	
Chicago	Mr. J. Curran
Chicago	Sophrina O'Donnell
MASSACHUSETTS	
Lowell	Jennie McWade
Northampton	Margaret J. Guilford
Roxbury	Mrs. Margaret Joyce
MINNESOTA	
Winner	Mrs. Margaret Morehouse
NEW JERSEY	
Jersey City	Cora Collins
NEW YORK	
Astoria, L. I.	Jas. V. De Soucey
Bronx	Margaret Gies
Dunkirk	Regina Welka
Flushing, L. I.	Florence Baker Ryan
New York City	Patrick Largly
OHIO	
Akron	John Thomas Miller
Cleveland	The McClellan Family
Cleveland	Sarah Sullivan Redinger
Youngstown	Mr. Charles M. Noble
PENNSYLVANIA	
Ingram	George Joseph Barth
McKeesport	Mr. Wm. Gorman
RHODE ISLAND	
Providence	Jefferson Bailey
FOREIGN	
Ireland	Denis O'Connor



DEBT OVER WASHINGTON

By LAWRENCE LUCEY

The National Deficit, Mounting $6,000 Every Minute, Is the Biggest Problem Before Congress. America's Action On Its National Debt Will Set the Pace for the Rest of the World.

HANGING over the Capitol dome in Washington and shading every issue that members of the 76th Congress will discuss, is the largest national debt cloud in the history of this nation. On December 15 this debt amounted to $39,300,000,000. From December 15 on it will increase at the rate of $100 per second, $6,000 per minute, $400,000 per hour and $10 000,000 per day. By next July this debt will amount to more than $40-billion! Whether the debt will continue to rise after July depends upon the newly convened 76th Congress. The budget prepared by the last Congress runs until the first day of July.

This very red debt cloud hanging over the Capitol dome will cast its shadow on the re-armament program debate whenever a speaker arises to say that he is unable to see how any sane man is willing to plunge this nation, already up to its neck in debt, a little deeper in the red so that we may build airplanes and battleships. Then it will be suggested that the armer be paid parity money—the difference in price between the present low market value of crops and their higher value of some years back. Will it profit the farmer, someone will ask, if we borrow the money to pay him parity prices and thereby increase the national debt? Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will urge the Congress to raise the pensions paid the destitute aged from a $30 per month maximum to $60. He will find that his staunchest opponent is the red shadows filtering through the Capitol dome and emanating from the debt cloud overhead.

This debt cloud is neither conservative, New Dealish, Fascistic nor Communistic. It has no ideology of any character. It is a stark naked, unvarnished fact! It is an unpleasant fact but none-the-less a very real one. Though it has no social outlook it is a barrier in the path of every social credo.

Pensions, farm bounties, battleships and airplanes, slum clearance projects, relief, health centers and the rest have one common trait – they all cost money. When Congress appropriates money in excess of the tax returns it puts the nation in debt. More debt means an increase in the size of the red cloud hanging over the Capitol dome that will plague the next and future sessions of Congress until this debt is either removed by orderly procedure or becomes so heavy that it will fall to the ground, smashing the Capitol dome, and crushing any pygmy Congressman who stands in its way.

FOR the past eight years the United States Government has been insolvent, its expenditures during each of these years exceeded its income. The fiscal year 1930 was the last year our budget was balanced. In 1930 the public debt was slightly more than $16-billion. As the result of a deficit for each year since 1930, the debt is now approaching the $40-billion mark. Congress has placed the debt limit at $45-billion but already there has developed a movement to repeal this limitation. If our present policy of going into debt each year is continued, a very strong probability, then this debt limit will have to be repealed and the nation will jog along piling up a debt that it will be physically impossible to pay.

The present debt is the outcome of two costly events, the World War and the depression. In 1916, the public debt was just above the $1-billion mark. By 1919, it had leaped above $25-billion due to the debt incurred to finance the war. From 1919 down to the crash of the depression, a small part of this war debt was paid each year until it was whittled down to $16-billion. Then came the depression and, since the last years of the Hoover administration down to the present, the debt has been increased each year.

The form this debt takes is bonds—a promise by the United States Government to pay the bearer of the paper on the maturity day $1,000 or whatever the face value of the bond may be. Government bonds generally are issued in units of $1,000, though there are some smaller issues called "baby bonds." In addition to repaying the amount borrowed, the Government also promises to pay interest on the bonds it issues. The interest rates on the bonds now outstanding varies from 0 per cent (short term issues) to 4¼ per cent. The average rate of interest is a little more than 2½ per cent.

The ordinary citizen of the nation does not feel the payment of the principal due on these bonds as directly as he does the interest charge. When a bond issue matures in 1939, for example, the Treasury merely issues another series of bonds maturing in 1949 and with the money obtained from this new issue pays the principal due the holders of the 1939 bonds. *One debt is paid by incurring another debt!* The final day of reckoning is postponed. However, the interest payment must be made when due, generally every quarter.

ON DECEMBER 15 the debt outstanding cost the taxpayer over $1-billion per year interest. To realize how large a figure this interest payment is, it must be compared with the other expenditures the Government makes. To run the legislative, civil departments, courts and general public works programs of the Federal Government from July, 1938, to June 30, 1939, will cost slightly more than $1-billion, or about the same amount as it does to pay the interest on the national debt. To maintain the army, navy, marine corps, their forts and ships will cost just over $1-billion for this same year. Relief will cost the Government about $2-billion or just twice as much as the interest charge.

It is difficult for the ordinary mar to appreciate how large a portion o

his tax money is being used to pay the carrying charge attached to the national debt, the sum the taxpayer must pay each quarter to the bondholders in exchange for the coupons they have clipped from their bonds.

But if the man in the street will stop to consider the thousands and thousands of soldiers, sailors and marines being paid a monthly wage by Uncle Sam and being housed and fed at public expense, he can see that it costs a fortune for national defense. This national defense bill about equals the interest charge for the national debt. The millions of people being supported by a relief income consume about twice as much of the taxpayer's money as does the national debt.

These Government bonds are owned by banks, insurance companies, Government agencies, such as the social security trust fund and the railroad workers' pension fund, and to a minor extent by individuals and corporations. At present the banks hold roughly $18-billion worth of Government bonds, insurance companies about $5-billion, and the remainder is divided among the Government trust funds and scattered individuals and corporations. From now on the social security trust fund is likely to replace the banks as the largest purchaser of Government bonds.

Government bonds are at the bottom of our whole economy. They are the main source of investment for the deposits made with banks. They also are the depository for a large part of the money entrusted with insurance companies. The taxes collected for old age pensions and unemployment insurance from employers and employes are in Government bonds. Then behind the bulk of our currency Federal Reserve notes, are Government bonds.

Though the man in the street may never have seen a Government bond, or even if he does see one he pays little heed to it, they play a very important role in his life. His bank deposits are secured by them, his life insurance is tied up with them, his old age pension and unemployment insurance money depends on them, the ten dollar bill in his pocket is backed by them, his tax money is being used to pay the interest on them; really these Government bonds have become as much a part of the man in the street as the shirt on his back.

Again, if the man in the street is jobless these Government bonds may have something to do with his unemployment. To create a job for this man it is necessary first to invest money in the building and equipment he will use at his work. Now when most of the money deposited in banks and insurance companies finds its investment outlet in Government bonds instead of in private business, the inevitable result is a slump in private business and a dearth of jobs. Though the jobless generally regard the national debt as something as far removed from them as the sun, moon and stars it has an intangible but very real effect on their lack of employment.

THE United States is by no means unique when it comes to a national debt. Every major country in the world is struggling under a heavy national debt. The United States has the largest debt in the world though other nations have in proportion to their population and wealth a heavier debt.

Great Britain has a public debt in excess of $35-billion. France's debt is above $14-billion. The national debts of Germany, Russia and Italy are high but the figures admitted by these governments cannot be relied on as they are much lower than the estimates made by those not under the thumbs of these totalitarian governments. Russia, incidentally, pays a higher rate of interest on her debt than any other major nation—8 per cent. Debt has no respect for political ideologies —it is at the bottom of the Democratic, Nazi, Fascist and Communist economies.

Admittedly a national debt is bad for a nation as it consumes in interest a large part of the taxes collected from the people and instead of using this money for government works it is diverted to the bondholders. But circumstances may arise that make debt the lesser of two evils. President Roosevelt's action of incurring a debt and unbalancing a budget that was almost balanced last year was done to counteract the recession. We as a nation have become so dependent on the money put in circulation by Federal borrowing now that when it is curtailed and this money no longer enters the market places, there results a dearth of spending power and a depression. Like morphine, a national debt is bad at the outset but if you try to cure an addict by suddenly denying him any more morphine you are liable to kill the addict rather than cure him.

The debt problem which this Congress must face or, if it prefers, treat in ostrich fashion and leave for the next or future sessions of Congress, not only cuts across all recovery measures that may be undertaken in this nation but it is at the bottom of the wars, unemployment and chaos of Europe. The manner in which Congress attacks the national debt will be an event of world-wide significance for undoubtedly it will be imitated by European nations just as the New Deal was tried in France and social security was copied here from the German and English models.

America can be of great service to the world by showing it how to solve the public debt problem. No other nation has a healthier climate in which the patient may convalese after the drastic operation needed to cure the national debt as has America. For this reason the famous English money economist, Frederick Soddy, believes that only in America can the initial steps for stopping the rising tide of debt be taken.

LAST April, President Roosevelt delivered a message to Congress urging repeal of the tax exemption presently granted the holders of Government bonds. President Roosevelt wanted the interest income from future bond issues to be taxed in the same manner as income from private sources is taxed.

A single man earning more than $1,000 as a wage must pay an income tax to the Federal Government. However, if this same man were to receive more than $1,000 as interest on Government bonds he would not be taxed. The President asked, and his message was approved in conservative papers as well as New Deal circles, that the income from Government bonds be placed on the same basis as other incomes.

Undoubtedly this suggestion will, by making Government bonds a less attractive investment, help curb the tendency of our Government to continue increasing its debt, but it does not go to the root of the problem. This suggestion only applies to bonds to be issued in the future and will not affect the debt already in existence until these bonds mature and a new issue is sold to replace them. Again, as most of the future bonds will be bought by the social security trust fund, it is doubtful if Congress will tax the bonds held by this fund. This fund is the result of a tax on wages and it does seem stupid to tax money that resulted from a tax.

The line of reasoning which so heartily approves a tax on Government bonds does so on the assumption that the bonds of the future will be issued to banks, insurance companies and private individuals. This assumption is false. In the next forty years the old-age pension fund is scheduled to buy Government bonds to such an extent that it will then own $47-billion worth!

A tax on Government bonds, enacted twenty-five years ago, would have been a good thing. Today, it is dubious if such a tax will be of any substantial value. Certainly the income from Government bonds should be taxed in the same manner as income from other sources, but the law suggested by President Roosevelt *will not touch the interest now exempt from taxation* and it ought not to apply to the bonds the social security fund will buy in the future. This tax on Government bonds is not an important suggestion in so far as a solution of our national debt problem is concerned.

THE next instrument for balancing the budget and curbing the debt is taxation. For the fiscal year 1939 the estimated receipts of the Government were placed at $5-billion in the revised budget. The estimated expenditures were $9-billion. This leaves a deficit of $4-billion. To curb the debt by taxation it would be necessary to increase taxes so that an additional $4-billion would flow into the Treasury.

Already the three types of government, Federal, state and local are collecting 25 cents on every dollar earned in the nation. To increase the tax rate to catch up with Government spending it would be necessary to take over 31 cents from each dollar earned. Such a high tax rate, almost double the present Federal rate, would in the long run defeat itself. As Senator Pat Harrison, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has said, the law of diminishing returns applies to taxes as well as other economic matters.

"Tax rates may be fixed at such an excessive point as to diminish the revenue of the government instead of increasing it."

Suppose, for example, the Federal tax on gasoline were increased by five cents per gallon. The result of this tax would be to make the price of gas so high that many poor people could no longer afford to run a jalopie. As a consequence, instead of collecting the present tax from them as it now does the government would not receive any tax from them. The production of autos would decline and many auto taxes would be lost to the government. In Canada and England there are fewer autos than in America and one of the reasons for this is that the tax on gas is so high that it is priced beyond the reach of the man in the street.

Most economists agree that a rise in the tax rate will not increase the revenue of the Government and in the long run it will cut the tax returns sharply. Definitely, our debt problem cannot be solved by increasing the tax rate or devising new taxes.

Is it possible to cut expenditures from $9-billion down to $5-billion so that the budget will be balanced and the rising tide of debt halted? This is what the Government was attempting to do prior to the recession. Government spending was being stopped by degrees and the budget was almost balanced. The result was the recession. There was not enough purchasing power—money—in the nation to keep the wheels of business moving once Federal spending was curbed. Under our present set-up if Government expenditures are cut to $5-billion per year there will be 15-million unemployed in the nation. It certainly is not a solution of the debt problem to substitute for it 15-million unemployed and a revolution on the horizon.

No more important problem faces this Congress than the rising national debt. Because every major measure Congress will discuss must be paid for with money, the debt problem goes to the heart of every recovery bill. The debt cloud hanging over the Capitol dome casts its shadow on every economic measure Congress must face. If Congress ignores the debt problem and buries its head in the ground like the ostrich the debt cloud, a larger one this time, will be awaiting their return at the next session.

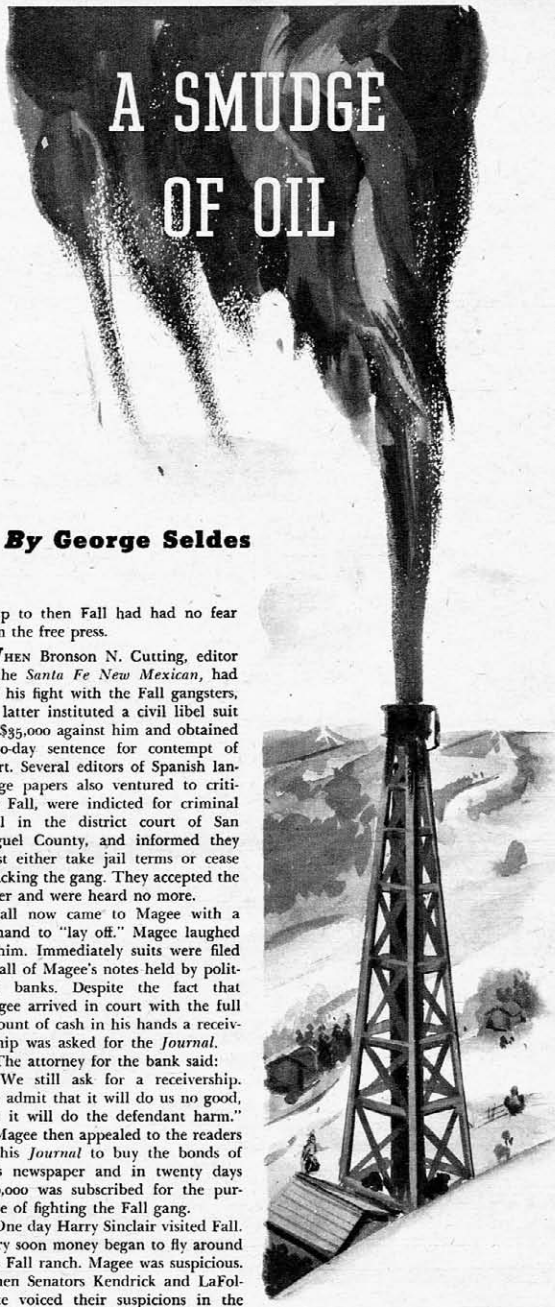
So far the solutions for the debt problem offered by orthodox economists have been so unsatisfactory and unworkable that Congress ought to become skeptical of these "solutions" that solve nothing. Perhaps what Congress needs is a strong dose of economic heresy. The so-called "economic crack-pots," you know, do know how to solve the debt problem without taxing America out of house and home and without throwing 15-million people out of work and preparing the soil for a revolution.

Henry Ford, Robert Fulton, Edison, the Wright brothers and a host of other distinguished innovators were looked upon as "crack-pots" when they first came before the public eye. Maybe these "economic crack-pots," if granted the opportunity to solve the debt problem in their own inimitable way, will join Ford (also a financial "crack-pot"), Fulton, Edison and the Wright brothers in America's gallery of distinguished "crack-pots."

A Condensation From His Deservedly Popular Book, "Freedom of the Press"

A SMUDGE OF OIL

By George Seldes



THE ramifications of the Coster-Musica scandal, and its tie-up with international arms running and finance, recalls another famous national scandal, the old Fall-Doheny oil affair, better known as Teapot Dome.

While the oil scandal was staggering, the conspiracy of the press in conjunction with it was equally staggering. The same press, which is now trying to sell America upon the necessity for a war in the near future, played its significant role in the scandal of the Harding cabinet.

From George Seldes' book, *"Freedom of the Press"* we condense the following:

There is a growing suspicion that the press is no longer what it claims to be, the "Tribune of the People," the "Voice of the Public," the "Upholder of Truth," the "Defender of Public Liberty," as thousands of newspaper mastheads daily proclaim it.

In the 1920's millions undergoing disillusion vaguely realized that they had been deceived by newspaper war propaganda. In the 1930's the myths of cyclical depressions and prosperity-around-the-corner again shook the confidence of the public.

"You can't believe a thing you read in the papers nowadays," has become a commonplace.

In the early days of 1935, mass meetings and conventions attended by thousands of persons have applauded general attacks on the press and specific charges against certain newspaper owners as agents of fascism and breeders of war. There has been popular resentment against certain editors in the past but never to my knowledge as general an indictment against the press of the nation as we have today.

Locally, the Pittsburgh graft cases were in my time considered the biggest exposures of corruption; nationally, older generations knew that the Tweed Gang gave America a measuring rod for public graft, and now Teapot Dome holds first place in this unfortunate classification. This last was a much more dramatic affair than the recently ended public utilities investigation; it involved big names, public officials, women; it had all the elements of good newspaper stories.

But in Teapot Dome another situation was created: newspapers figured prominently in both actions, exposure of corruption and suppression of the news; they were both the champion of the readers and the betrayer of their duty.

First honors must be given to Carl C. Magee. Whatever his personal interest may have been, the fact is that Editor Magee took the initiative in exposing that well-known ex-convict then member of the Harding Cabinet, Albert B. Fall, and the robbery of the American public by the Ohio gang.

The reader will probably remember that Fall's exposure came about through the discovery that the impoverished Senator's New Mexico ranch was found one day transformed into a land flowing with milk and limousines. Gene Fowler (*"Timberline"*) claims it was Bonfils who made the first investigation, who learned the truth, and who kept it to himself and used it for blackmail. But it was Magee who got the tip which started everything.

Up to then Fall had had no fear from the free press.

WHEN Bronson N. Cutting, editor of the *Santa Fe New Mexican*, had had his fight with the Fall gangsters, the latter instituted a civil libel suit for $35,000 against him and obtained a 30-day sentence for contempt of court. Several editors of Spanish language papers also ventured to criticize Fall, were indicted for criminal libel in the district court of San Miguel County, and informed they must either take jail terms or cease attacking the gang. They accepted the latter and were heard no more.

Fall now came to Magee with a demand to "lay off." Magee laughed at him. Immediately suits were filed on all of Magee's notes held by political banks. Despite the fact that Magee arrived in court with the full amount of cash in his hands a receivership was asked for the *Journal*.

The attorney for the bank said:

"We still ask for a receivership. We admit that it will do us no good, but it will do the defendant harm."

Magee then appealed to the readers of his *Journal* to buy the bonds of this newspaper and in twenty days $60,000 was subscribed for the purpose of fighting the Fall gang.

One day Harry Sinclair visited Fall. Very soon money began to fly around the Fall ranch. Magee was suspicious. When Senators Kendrick and LaFollette voiced their suspicions in the Senate about the drilling Sinclair was doing on the Teapot Dome naval reservation, Magee went to Senator Walsh and gave him the information he had. He then went to Washington and told his story to the Senate Investigating Committee.

Fall meanwhile obtained Magee's conviction on the charge of criminal libel. Judge Leahy tried and convicted him before a jury of Spanish-Americans not one of whom, according to Magee, spoke or understood English! Leahy sentenced Magee to a year in jail and a fine of $4,050. But the readers of the *Journal* came to his defense in an appeal to Governor Hinkle. Hinkle pardoned Magee. Magee was then tried on one after another of the old contempt cases, sentenced, and had each sentence nullified by a pardon from the Governor.

According to Frank Vanderlip, a period of 22 months elapsed between the date of the signature of the Elks Hill oil leases and the first mention of the oil scandal in the general press of the country. It is also to be noted that Senator LaFollette made the most direct accusations, and that his name was rarely if ever mentioned as the instigator of the Senate investigation. LaFollette until his death remained on the "son-of-a-bitch list" of a great number of papers.

It was loyalty or ignorance, perhaps both, which motivated President Harding. Certain newspapers did publish the attacks of Kendrick and Walsh; the liberal weeklies and his own magazine printed the charges by LaFollette; a few newspapers hostile to the Republican administration were picking up Magee's suspicions. At his regular press conference President Harding was asked about attacks on Daugherty; he replied, they are being made by "political blackmailers." He cautioned the American press to "put on the brakes" in dealing with the oil scandal.

ON March 31st, the *New York Times* said editorially:

"A few Senators at Washington have borne themselves like men who at heart are enemies of lawful and orderly government. They profess to be engaged in the laudable effort to uncover corruption. . . . But they make it seem that their real purpose is to paralyze the administration, to terrorize members of the Cabinet, to break down the efficiency of the Government." It called the investigators "scandalmongers and assassins of character."

On April 12th, when Andrew Mellon was mentioned in the hearings, the *Times* said this was "one more step in the movement which will have the effect, if not the design, of throwing the Government into disorder and demoralizing those charged with the duty of conducting the public business."

To which Silas Bent, journalist, admirer of the *Times* and critic of the press, commented: "This 'responsible' newspaper not only betrayed its public by refusing to investigate this public scandal; after a Senate 'smelling' committee had fortuitously discovered the facts and had forced them into the light, the *Times attempted to howl down the investigation with derision and denials.*"

THE epitaph to oil is written by Paul Y. Anderson. In discussing the propaganda in the press against Congress and congressmen, he notes that it began against the Senate simultaneously "with the oil investigations conducted by Senator Walsh and the investigation of the Department of Justice conducted by Senator Wheeler. In the light of what has occurred since, I dare say few editors will relish being remembered as defenders of Fall, Sinclair, Doheny, Daugherty, Jess Smith, and 'the little Green House on K Street.' Nevertheless, it was the *New York Times* which described Walsh and Wheeler as the 'Montana mud gunners' when they undertook to expose the unspeakable frauds which had been perpetrated against the nation and the unutterable rottenness which existed at the very heart of the Government. And the language employed by the *Times* was temperate and fair beside that which appeared in the *Washington Post, Philadelphia Public Ledger*, and other large molders of public opinion.

"The oil thieves and the Ohio Gang have long ceased to be objects of editorial solicitude, but the campaign of calumny launched in their behalf against the Senate has never faltered since Senator LaFollette's proposal to investigate the Teapot Dome lease was denounced as 'a fishing expedition,' and Wheeler's motion to examine the official conduct of Harry Daugherty was solemnly condemned as 'an attempt to embarrass President Coolidge' and to 'desecrate a shroud.'

"Always these tender-hearted editors have been able to discover some new subject to be defended against senatorial 'outrage.' In turn the tariff lobbyists, the post office promoters, the armorplate manufacturers, the recipients of large tax refunds, the radio buccaneers, the 'yellow dog' contractors, and the power pirates have inherited the fountains of editorial pity and protection which originally gushed for Fall and Daugherty."

THEY SHALL NOT PASS!

by the "Observer"
in *The Brooklyn Tablet*

Bills Granting the President Dictator Powers in War Time Need Only a "Declared War" to End the Republic!

According to radio news reports and a United Press dispatch, Captain Anthony Eden revealed that the Administration was favorably disposed to lifting the embargo on the shipping of arms to Spain because the President and his Brain Boys saw that the best interests of America lay in a decisive defeat to the cause of Franco.

The implication was clear—America feared a Nationalist victory because it would mean that the sphere of Fascist-Nazi influence was extended into Southern Europe. No member of our State Department appears to have learned that Franco is not interested in Fascism nor Nazism but only in Corporatism, the theory of the Mystical Body of Christ in the State—an ideal already realized in Premier Salazar's Portugal—and that Italy and Germany are interested only in a Nationalist victory in order to bring about a Loyalist-Communist defeat. Neither Italy nor Germany could afford to have a Soviet in Spain.

It strikes us that Anthony Eden timed this revelation to break the headlines the day before his departure for England *in order to force his own views on Chamberlain* who is obviously disposed to aid Franco and Nationalist Spain. Eden used this "confidential information" to publicize the views of his own international group, to embarrass the Clivedon Chamberlain group and to demonstrate to Britons that America was partial to the Edenesque international diplomacy of politics and diplomacy.

It may have been that Eden used this revelation as a means of undermining the Chamberlain group and of restoring his Sassoon-Rothschild-directed internationalists to power in Great Britain.

The inference was clear—as long as Chamberlain forces Britain to string along with the Nationalists so long Britain can expect neither sympathy nor aid from America and the Administration. In order to gain American support for the democracies of the world in the inevitable war with the dictatorships, Eden and his group with their sympathy for the democracies and their hatred of fascist dictatorships should be returned to power. Of course the Administration and the "career boys" in the State Department fell into line with the Briton's political planning and diplomatic double dealing.

The Administration and its Janisaries have long prepared for the revelation made by Captain Eden; for in the "Washington washerwoman's over the fence gossip columns" there have been many and frequent references of late to indicate the Administration's pro-Loyalist attitude and sympathy and even veiled threats that the embargo would be lifted for Loyalist Spain to dispose of America's fear of fascist domination in Europe.

The true story is that high pressure, ecclesiastical, munition, banking and trade groups have been applying their force to the Administration and State Department in a concerted effort to show that America would stand to lose prestige, trade, and money in a Franco victory in Spain.

It seems certain that in the event of Eden's return to power through this *coup d'etat* America will actually lift the embargo. Also in the event that the "career boys" think that the lifting of the embargo by America would catapult Eden into office and oust Chamberlain.

Dictatorship in Guise of a "War Bill"

There are certain groups in America creating scares, rumors and pretexts for war in which America shall be involved thus **to give America a planned economy more totalitarian and dictatorial than any form of state socialism yet in existence!** When the subsidized vehicles for the dissemination of propaganda shall exploit war scares, the Administration and its Congress are apt to do the most foolish and short-sighted things in the stress and strain. For this reason Americans should examine every legislative proposal which deals with war, preparation for war, or granting of war powers to any administrator or group of administrators.

Because in our mind a so-called War Powers Bill, H.R. 9604, the "May Bill" constitutes a greater threat to America and its form of government than any other legislation invented by the brain trusters; we think it necessary to discuss the bill and to analyze its separate provisions. The May Bill, innocently entitled, *"A Bill to prevent profiteering in time of war and to equalize the burdens of war and thus provide for the national defense and promote peace,"* was introduced last February by Congressman May of Kentucky, approved by the Military Affairs Committee in March, and now awaits action from the Congress in the forthcoming session.

If this bill is ever passed and war should be declared, even with a puppet government in North China, our democracy shall instantaneously be transformed into a dictatorship, our republican form of government shall be changed into an absolute totalitarian state and all branches of a constitutional government shall become separate commissaries under a dictator.

Overnight, the War Administrator will find himself more powerful and authoritative than dictators Stalin, Mussolini and Hitler!

No longer would problems of entering World Courts, reorganizing Government bureaus and reforming the Supreme Court exist, not to speak of a third term—for, instantaneously upon the declaration of a war, the War Administrator would become an absolute dictator endowed with all possible powers.

Lifting Embargo Warned Against by Father Cox

Investigation of propaganda agencies seeking to lift the Spanish embargo would *"reveal a tie-up between American groups and international forces pledged to support Leftist Spain,"* the Rev. Father Ignatius W. Cox, S.J., professor of ethics at Fordham University warns. Father Cox told a congregation which heard a recent Advent sermon "to write to Congressmen and demand an investigation of those forces which are forcing America to take sides in the Spanish war."

"I do not suppose that there has ever been a more cleverly and better organized movement than that seeking to have the embargo lifted," said Father Cox. "These men have invented all sorts of scares. They tell us that if Spain does not go Loyalist and atheistic, our 'interests' in South America will be seriously affected.

"These same people would raise the cry that fooled us once before: 'Keep the world safe for Democracy!' They would take control of our Government and bleed our American youth to save naturalistic and atheistic Communism.

"I challenge our Congress to make an investigation to determine whether or not the activities of these propaganda agencies can be traced to an international group that met last July in Paris.

"If American citizens are being conditioned for war they have a right to know what they are fighting for and for whom they are fighting."

In a letter to the *New York Times* (Dec. 21), replying to a challenge by Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Father Cox also said:

"The present Spanish Loyalist government came into being after the February elections in 1936. In a letter given to the whole world on March 19, 1937, against Atheistic Communism, Pius XI, speaking of the eradication of every vestige of the Christian religion in government in Spain, together with the slaughter of Bishops and priests, declared:

"'But the majority of the victims have been laymen of all conditions and classes. Even up to this moment masses of them are slain for no other offense than the fact that they are good Christians or at least opposed to Atheistic Communism."

"Dean Inge, writing to *The Times* of London not later than May 23, corroborates the Holy Father and speaks of those who, acting on the instructions from Moscow, 'have slaughtered at a low estimate 200,000 helpless and harmless people.'

"The Pro Deo International Commission published recently at Geneva the results of its findings on the pogroms against Catholics — 25,879 religious buildings or centers were destroyed in 37 dioceses and the priests in these same dioceses were slain in a proportion ranging from 40 to 70 per cent! . . .

"After such 'excesses' beginning in 1936, which annihiliated the church and its leaders, laity and material equipment, the Negrin government *proclaimed religious freedom in May*, 1938!

"Let us assume that some priests and nuns are still about in lay attire, that it is possible here and there to hear mass publicly in some hall or chapel, especially if it is a Basque center, or something which has been known for some time and which even Nazi philosophy would not disallow; that religious services are being held in private houses, that in general there is now no immediate fear of execution in Barcelona, that things are picking up and a Catholic finds it somewhat less difficult to follow the dictates of his conscience. Is this the American idea of religious freedom?"

—Thomas in the Detroit News.

A Sobering Thought for the Munition Makers.

What the American Government Thought About the Bolshevik Regime in Russia in 1920

MAY we present to you a document copied from the *"Foreign Relations of the United States, 1920, Volume III,"* beginning on Page 463. It will inform you definitely what the United States Government thought of Soviet Russia in 1920—a state which a later United States Government recognized.

The Secretary of State, in a diplomatic note sent to the Italian Ambassador, Avezzana, dated at Washington, August 10, 1920, says:

". . . Without any desire to interfere in the internal affairs of the Russian people, or to suggest what kind of government they should have, the Government of the United States does express the hope that they will soon find a way to set up a government representing their free will and purpose. When that time comes, the United States will consider the measures of practical assistance which can be taken to promote the restoration of Russia, provided Russia has not taken itself wholly out of the pale of the friendly interest of other nations, by the pillage and oppression of the Poles.

"It is not possible for the Government of the United States to recognize the present rulers of Russia as a government with which the relations common to friendly governments can be maintained. This conviction has nothing to do with any particular political or social structure which the Russian people themselves may see fit to embrace. It rests upon a wholly different set of facts. These facts, which none dispute, have convinced the Government of the United States, against its will, that the existing regime in Russia is based upon the negation of every principle of honor and good faith, and every usage and convention, underlying the whole structure of international law; the negation, in short, of every principle upon which it is possible to base harmonious and trustful relations, whether of nations or of individuals. The responsible leaders of the regime have frequently and openly boasted that they are willing to sign agreements and undertakings with foreign Powers while not having the slightest intention of observing such undertakings or carrying out such agreements. This attitude of disregard of obligations voluntarily entered into, they base upon the theory that no compact or agreement made with a non-Bolshevist government can have any moral force for them. They have not only avowed this as a doctrine, but have exemplified it in practice. Indeed, upon numerous occasions the responsible spokesmen of this Power, and its official agencies, have declared that it is their understanding that the very existence of Bolshevism in Russia, *the maintenance of their own rule, depends, and must continue to depend, upon the occurrence of revolutions in all other great civilized nations, including the United States, which will overthrow and destroy their governments and set up Bolshevist rule in their stead.* They have made it quite plain that they intend to use every means, including, of course, diplomatic agencies, to promote such revolutionary movements in other countries.

"It is true that they have in various ways expressed their willingness to give 'assurances' and 'guarantees' that they will not abuse the privileges and immunities of diplomatic agencies by using them for this purpose. In view of their own declarations, already referred to, such assurances and guarantees cannot be very seriously regarded. Moreover, it is within the knowledge of the Government of the United States that the Bolshevist Government is itself subject to the control of a political faction, with extensive international ramifications through the Third Internationale, and that this body, which is heavily subsidized by the Bolshevist Government from the public revenues of Russia, has for its openly avowed aim the promotion of Bolshevist revolutions throughout the world. The leaders of the Bolsheviki have boasted that their promises of non-interference with other nations would in no wise bind the agents of this body. There is no room for reasonable doubt that such agents would receive the support and protection of any diplomatic agencies the Bolsheviki might have in other countries. Inevitably, therefore, the diplomatic service of the Bolshevist Government would become a channel for intrigues and the propaganda of revolt against the institutions and laws of countries, with which it was at peace, which would be an abuse of friendship to which enlightened governments cannot subject themselves.

"In the view of this Government, there cannot be any common ground upon which it can stand with a Power whose conceptions of international relations are so entirely alien to its own, so utterly repugnant to its moral sense. There can be no mutual confidence or trust, no respect even, if pledges are to be given and agreements made with a cynical repudiation of their obligations already in the mind of one of the parties. We cannot recognize, hold official relations with, or give friendly reception to the agents of a government which is determined and bound to conspire against our institutions; whose diplomats will be the agitators of dangerous revolt; whose spokesmen say that they sign agreements with no intention of keeping them.

"To summarize the position of this Government, I would say, therefore, in response to your Excellency's inquiry, that it would regard with satisfaction a declaration by the Allied and Associated Powers, that the territorial integrity and true boundaries of Russia shall be respected. These boundaries should properly include the whole of the former Russian Empire, with the exception of Finland proper, ethnic Poland, and such territory as may by agreement form a part of the Armenian State. The aspirations of these nations for independence are legitimate. Each was forcibly annexed and their liberation from oppressive alien rule involves no aggressions against Russia's territorial rights, and has received the sanction of the public opinion of all free peoples. Such a declaration presupposes the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territory embraced by these boundaries, and in the opinion of this Government should be accompanied by the announcement that no transgression by Poland, Finland or any other Power, of the line so drawn and proclaimed will be permitted.

"Thus only can the Bolshevist regime be deprived of its false, but effective, appeal to Russian nationalism and compelled to meet the inevitable challenge of reason and self-respect which the Russian people, secure from invasion and territorial violation, are sure to address to a social philosophy that degrades them and a tyranny that oppresses them.

"The policy herein outlined will command the support of this Government.

Accept (etc.) Bainbridge Colby."

* * *

Is Soviet Russia Interested in Creating a Revolution in the United States?

THE question submitted in the above heading will be answered officially by the Soviet Russian Government itself.

In a book entitled, *"Foreign Relations of the United States,"* (1920, Volume III, Page 449), we find the following official communication which came in the form of a telegram, 861.00/-6517. It was sent by the Commissioner at Riga (Gade) to the Acting Secretary of State. It reads as follows:

"Riga, March 8, 1920—10. a.m.

(Received March 9—8:37 p.m.)

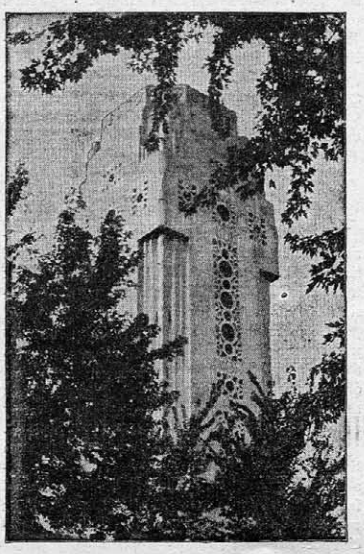
"120. Referring to my cable February 29, noon, 110. Bolshevik courier bound America carried passport reading Louis Muller, merchant Vienna, Series A number 587.885; also membership certificate Danish Red Cross Mission, good from February 15th to March 15th; also credentials giving his name as Anderson stating he was bound for America on behalf of Communist Internationale, signed by its secretary Berzin.

"I am forwarding following papers taken from him:

"1. Proposed agreement for unification American Communist Party and American Communist Labor Party. This outlines basis of union.

Continued on Page 8

FROM THE TOWER



NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin
Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin, LL.D.
EDITORIAL COUNSEL
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with government's chief concern for the poor.

More "Common" Than "Weal"

If all good people were on one side and all the bad ones on the other, the problem of accepting or rejecting their leadership would be pretty well resolved for most of us. The same is true of publications.

What contributes to confusion amongst the rank and file of honest folk, who would like to be able to believe what they read (at least in so-called Catholic papers), is the blind persistence of right people in sticking to the wrong side. The past year has given us no better example of this than the "neutral" attitude toward Spain. There is no longer any excuse for anybody to be misinformed. It seems to us, striving to be completely honest, that neither is there any room to be "positively impartial."

The *Commonweal* continues to be the worst offender, since it is in a position to know better. Last July Social Justice felt compelled to say of the *Commonweal* (and the paper has given us no opportunity to revise the judgment):

"For years the *Commonweal* has been the most over-estimated Catholic publication in this country. It was edited presumably for the silk-stocking class and failed to gain a circulation much larger than some parish papers."

Writing in Social Justice (Aug. 1, 1938), Dr. Edward Lodge Curran observed: "If *Commonweal* is a 'Catholic magazine', then its pious refusal to grow indignant over the butcherings by the Reds and their destruction of religious warrants a boycott by every Catholic reader and advertiser worthy of the name. If the *Commonweal* is a secular magazine, as announced in its recent reconstruction, then it has merely gone over to the list of those journals in America which are so Left that they cannot see, even a millimeter of an inch, right of center . . . In either case the *Commonweal* shows itself unfit for leadership in the printed word."

Pussyfooting on Spain is no longer possible—or tolerable—to informed persons. If the pastoral letter of the Spanish Bishops had not been enough for every Christian reader in America, certainly the "Allocution to Spanish Refugees" of His Holiness Pope Pius XI (Sept. 14, 1938) should be acceptible to the *Commonweal*. Said His Holiness:

"These tragic happenings in Spain speak to Europe and the whole world and proclaim once more to what extent the very foundations of all order, of all culture, of all civilization are being menaced. This menace, it must be added, is all the more serious, more persistent, more active, BY REASON OF THE PROFOUND IGNORANCE AND A DISCLAIMING OF THE TRUTH." (The emphasis is ours.)

Counselling a *"neutral attitude toward Spain,"* however, one of these so-called Catholic papers said of the Spanish Bishops' appeal to the world:

"The Pastoral of the Spanish Bishops comes in for much comment, BUT IT HAS NO BINDING FORCE, as far as Catholics in the United States are concerned." (Again, the emphasis is ours.)

The pronouncement of Prof. M. Bernard Fay of the College de France (See Social Justice, Aug. 15) still stands as the year's best answer to the *Commonweal*, as well as the rest of the pussyfooting neutrals of the Church Militant. Said Prof. Fay, quoted in the *Catholic Herald* of London:

"It is not true that it is impossible for us Catholics to be informed on the Spanish question. The letters of the Spanish bishops, the statements of the Pope, and the sending of the Nuncio to Salamanca show clearly enough that the Catholic hierarchy has spoken in no uncertain terms.

"The danger of being taken for Fascists is much less serious than the danger of being taken for cowards, and is less to be feared than the sin of disowning our martyred brethren.

"A long time before the *Commonweal* committed it, another man decided to take no sides between a regularly organized power and a martyr. His name was Pontius Pilate. I do not believe that the gospels condone him."

Red Jewish Bunk!

On page 16 of this edition of Social Justice there is reproduced from *"Nailebn,"* the *"most widely circulated Jewish magazine in the world,"* an editorial appeal to "stand by the Soviet Union." From another page of the same magazine we quote a contributor, "S. Almazov," who says:

"Hitler is determined to crush the Jews, not in a figurative sense, *but in the fullest and gruesome meaning the term.*

"Hitler doomed the Jews *to complete annihilation*, and he is proceeding about his business in so ruthless and bloodthirsty a manner that *cannot be matched by anything as savage and cruel in the history of any country in the world . . .*"

One has the impulse to dismiss such balderdash with an inelegant ejaculation, except that a magazine which boasts "the widest Jewish circulation in the world" and editorially calls upon Jews to support Soviet Russia, cannot be dismissed.

Such a publication does a violent disservice to the Jewish people. It undoes all the good that an occasional rabbi bold enough to speak out against Communism can do; more than all the resolutions of all the Jewish organizations opposed to Communism—if there is more than one!

If *Nailebn* wants to see more "ruthless and bloodthirsty annihiliation" than a fine against the postwar exploiters of Germany, let it turn to the Soviet Union, in the interest of whose Jewish colonization it is published. Twenty million Christians were slain there!

Let it call upon its own writers in Spain and Mexico, where the spilled blood of slain Christians is still warm, if it wants a case of more "savage and cruel annihilation."

Post-Christmas Bargain

Private owners of the Suez Canal have announced a reduction in the toll rates, unchanged since 1875. (See Page 14.) They say it wasn't the frown of Mussolini's gunboats, but a "decision arrived at last July."

Reference to your bound Social Justice files will disclose that on July 4 and 11, respectively, this National Weekly disclosed the untold toll of the "Toll Gate Keepers of Suez," exposing the private profiteer racket whereby one family exacted toll from the commerce of the world.

Sometimes a tiny pinhole will let in enough light to fog an expensive camera plate. A magazine story in Social Justice, hitherto untold for centuries, and a decision to lower canal rates unchanged since 1875, is, indeed, a strange coincidence!

FROM THE TOWER

Continued from Page 7

likewise proposed national federations, spreading propaganda among non-English speaking masses in their own tongues.

"2. Letter from Zinovieff to the two previously mentioned parties written after having interviewed recently arrived American couriers and for purpose of closing present split American Communist parties. Letter states matter has been serious blow American Communist movement and has been discussed by Internationale. Letter advocates complete break with old Socialist Party. It states: 'The most important task confronting American Communists at present moment is to draw wide proletarian masses into path of revolutionary armies proletariat for the overthrow bourgeoisie and capitalists.' Factory workers committees must be formed in America. Foreign-born elements earnestly advised work hand in hand with American ones. Large daily newspapers must immediately be founded. Underground organization with printing plant and distributing machinery must be started.

"3. Appeal of Executive Committee, Third Internationale, Moscow, to I.W.W., signed Zinovieff, January, 1920.

"4. Various small films containing appeals from Third Internationale.

"Gade"

To supplement the above information we print another official telegram sent by the Commissioner at Riga (Gade) to the Acting Secretary of State. It reads as follows:

"Riga, March 13, 1920—4 p.m.
(Received March 14—1:55 a.m.)

"126. Your March 10, 4 p.m. and March 10, 5 p.m. Passport issued by Hungarian Republic February 3, 1919, good for Eastern European countries with the addition Germany apparently forged. It is uncertain who was to use credentials issued to Anderson introducing him to American Communists and found on Muller signed by Berzin-Winter. Latvian Intelligence Office believes Anderson in Moscow and due here shortly to visit Riga, family en route to America. I am watching matter solicitously. Anderson's wife has applied for vise to proceed Canada. Muller and companion were captured upon crossing Latvian-Bolsheviki lines, vicinity Marienhausen and shot after a court martial. Owing to my confidential relations with secret and military intelligence services, documents found on Muller were given to me for inspection. They were unquestionably authentic and after copying had to be returned to Latvian authorities, copies being sent to Washington. No mention in documents of Martens or other Bolsheviki agents in the United States. Berzin-Winter is the secretary of the permanent bureau of the Communist International in Moscow. He was Assistant Commissar of Education in Riga when city occupied by Bolsheviki and is prolific newspaper correspondent under the name of Siemelis, which freely translated into German is Winter. I do not believe he occupies any further official position. Original documents, excepting passport and films, typewritten on cloth or tissue paper. Films, when photographed and enlarged, merely certain printed extract from acts of Executive Committee, Communist International, signed Zinovieff, Danish-Russian Red Cross, Baltic office, dated Riga, are considered forgeries, this office having been previously closed by police. I am forwarding quotations en clair.

"Gade."

Thus, it appears that Anderson was a go-between from Bolshevik Russia to the United States. He was captured. The secret notes which he held in his possession were taken from him and the contents thereof were reduced to the first telegram which we printed above.

Father Coughlin

The Week in the Nation

New Deal Arms Campaign Takes National Spotlight

Predict Congress Split On New 'War Scare'

BUT of a world hoping desperately for peace has come an unprecedented demand for the implements of warfare. Out of a United States having no quarrel with any other nation on earth has come a movement to "arm to the teeth."

This movement, spurred on by unnecessary and bitter diplomatic exchanges with Germany, and led by President Roosevelt, had its inception with Financier Bernard M. Baruch's suggestion that the nation re-arm—$7-billion worth—to prevent a possible Invasion of South America by Germany's Adolf Hitler.

Sure to split the 76th Congress is this war-breeding tendency to arm against a foe which as yet is less than real; less than apparent. Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, who has given every indication of riding range on Congressional appropriations demands which promise to reach $10-billion in the next Congress, has been outspoken in his denunciation of armament expenditure for the sake of armament expenditure alone.

Said Senator Clark: "A sedulous effort is being made to work the country into a state of pre-war hysteria in which physical facts will be utterly disregarded and our people induced to abandon their hard common sense and see ghosts on every side."

The Senator demanded that America specify the purposes for which increased arms are intended before embarking on any rash arms adventure with no objective in view. "If we are to defend the shores of America—even to assist in the defense of South America—then our armament is in nearly all respects substantially ample and in most cases much more than ample." he said.

On the other side, President Roosevelt and members of the exclusive administrative circle have already launched "feelers" for arms expenditures of unprecedented size. Fearing that the "dictator states" covet portions of the American continents, the President is represented as believing that we should immediately contract for 10,000 additional army warplanes; at least two additional battleships, and great orders of munitions and mineral reserves to be used in the eventuality of war.

Beyond this, the administration is prepared to translate into action plans to educate 100,000 military air pilots, and more than 140,000 airplane mechanics. These students would be drilled in peace time aviation, with corollary emphasis on war time activities.

Ready to be introduced to the new Congress are a plethora of "war" bills; bills to reorganize the Government on wartime lines; bills to "harness' industry for wartime functions; and bills to finance the eventual war when it is called.

As Senator Clark pointed out, such effort in the absence of a foe desiring war, is directed at poking up a nation wide "war scare," with the attendant war hysteria that sends men rallying to the colors and eventually succeeds in provoking the war it was aimed at.

America's peace has as yet not been threatened by any outside foe. There is no enemy conveting our shores, nor those of the neighboring states. There are internal enemies sapping at our democratic strength—the propagandists for the Russian system of soul-killing Communism, and to a lesser extent the propagandists for Fascism and Naziism in America.

As General George van Horn Moseley, retired commander of the United States Army's third corps area has pointed out, if we must test our strength against a foe, let us test it *against our domestic enemies who really threaten our peace, security and happiness*—the Communists, directed in their subversive activities from the world capital of Communism, Moscow. Aside from this enemy, he adds, we have none to fear.

Unmistakable feeling amid the welter of armament propaganda is that the New Deal is pushing the arms program for two reasons: 1. to cover up its failure to achieve its professed objectives; 2. to bring about reorganization in the system of government of a kind visioned in the executive reorganization bill scrapped by the House in the last session of Congress.

In the event of such a condition, of course, the war scare should never be tolerated by Congress.

SURVEYING LEGISLATION for the coming year is the function of this conference of American Federation of Labor leaders. Left to right, they are: (front row) Frank Morrison, A.F.L. secretary; President William Green, and Joseph Padway, counsel; (second row), Arthur J. Lovell, railway employes department; Herbert Rivers, building trades, and John P. Frey, metal trades department. (Acme)

LABOR

Union Systems Prepare Demands Upon Congress

AS the reconvening Congress caught its breath after the President's address outlining his legislative program, it settled deeply to await the demands and counter-demands of labor's two dominant union systems, the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor.

Leaders of the two systems—A.F.L.'s William Green and C.I.O.'s John L. Lewis—indicated that each organization had definite legislative ideas in mind. But while Green appeared more or less conciliatory in tone, Lewis appeared to be his old bluff-tough self: no conciliations and no compromises.

Green was concerned principally with drawing the recommended legislative measures through the gauntlet of A.F.L. approval. Lewis, making still another bid for political power after having been rejected in every contest to date, was concerned with driving into effect legislation militantly in favor of the C.I.O.; refusing to countenance any change in present legislation which favors his system of industrial unionization.

Opposition Assured

Leaders of 102 A.F.L. unions were summoned by Green to weigh a legislative calendar which is expected to produce action on such measures as housing, wider social security, diminished W.P.A., government reorganization, armament, and revision of the Wagner Act. At the same time attorneys for the A.F.L. set about preparing prospective drafts of revision for the Wagner Act. The Federation has maintained the act, as administered at present, favors the C.I.O. at the expense of the A.F.L.

Renewed agitation for the defeated Government reorganization bill, described as an "escalator to dictatorship" for President Roosevelt, is almost sure to encounter stiff opposition from the A.F.L. The Federation's Government workers were outspoken in their denouncement of the reorganization act's treatment of civil service in its last congressional appearance.

Meanwhile the Federation is expected to throw its support to low-cost housing and continuation of the relief program. Some sections of the Federation, notably the building trades unions, have opposed the housing program on the ground that it permitted unskilled relief workers to perform skilled jobs.

State Law Program

LEWIS, however, who already has announced his desire to reform the Democratic party in harmony with his own wishes, is prepared to submit a radical program, not alone to the Congress, but to the several state legislatures as well. Lewis has taken a firm stand against any alteration in the Wagner Labor Relations Act; in favor of increased appropriations for the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee, and in favor of extended social security, unemployment relief, health measures, anti-lynch legislation and wider housing.

In his demands on state legislatures, Lewis is hitting at the sort of legislation enacted by amendment in Oregon, where picketing is forbidden as a result of an election referendum. While such restrictive legislation is wrong, it is obvious Lewis is not aiming merely at the correction of such evils. His aim is to prohibit eviction of sit-down strikers, to have a hand in the appointment of deputy sheriffs and the regulation of detective agencies, to insure collective bargaining by state statute, to forbid use of the National Guard in times of labor unrest, and to repeal legislation having to do with conspiracy and criminal syndicalism.

Beyond the realm of legislation in both state and national seats, is the essential conflict between Lewis and Green. Conflicting arguments of both labor camps indicate that there will be no general peace in labor in 1939; will in fact be no peace at all.

No Wage Cut; No Strike

THE nation's million railroad workers had every reason to believe this week that their would be no 15 per cent wage cut, as proposed by the Carriers last May. And on the other hand the carriers were assured that there would be no general railroad strike.

Out of the Emergency Fact-Finding Board appointed by President Roosevelt, there emerged a recommendation that the rails abandon their proposed pay cut. Their advice was given after a series of public hearings were held to determine the merit of the carriers' demand that the workers submit to a 15 per cent cut in wages, that the roads might save an estimated $250,000,000 yearly.

In giving its opinion of the controversy, the fact-finding commission reported that railroad wages were not comparatively high; the wage cut would not solve the rails' problems; would run counter to the general upward trend in wages of industry generally.

Recommendations of the board are not binding on the two parties involved—management and labor. However, insofar as the roads depend on government financing and are subject to governmental rate-fixing, it was believed the carriers would cancel their demand for the cut, which would become effective December 1, 1938.

Said George M. Harrison, speaking for the unions opposing the cut, concerning the board's recommendation: "We are deeply gratified not only by the recommendation of the Emergency Board that the carriers' request for a wage cut be withdrawn, but by the thorough and painstaking examination and consideration of the facts which the board's report reflects."

Said H. A. Enochs, representing the carriers: "There is nothing now left for my committee to do but go home. I do not see how the decision can but help to impede business recovery. You cannot operate railroads on thin air."

TO SAVE AMERICA...

We must retain democratic government.
We must save Christian civilization; i. e., a Christian social order.
We must save the Republic.
Our next war will cost us all three!

* * *

America is being deluged with a frenzy of propaganda for a war of defense—as if an attack upon us were an INEVITABLE and an IMMINENT threat to America.

* * *

In all of this confusion of propaganda we need—if ever we needed it—clarity and good sense. The hard facts, stripped of their subversive trickery we must have.

As long as SOCIAL JUSTICE is permitted to do it, we aim to bring the bald facts plainly to our readers, and reveal them in the clear white searchlight of the truth.

* * *

Now, about this attack upon America, for which we must prepare such a costly defense—

Where is it coming from?

Mexico? Canada?

Any nation within this hemisphere? NONSENSE!

* * *

Who, then, will be the attacker?

Japan? Hardly. The ambitious little Nipponese have hold of a proverbial bear's tail in the Orient. Even if they can succeed in letting go, they are committed to a program of de-Communizing Asia and that is no seven day's program. It is not conceivable that Japan plans to attack the United States of America.

* * *

Does Germany plan an "invasion" of this country? Or of South America?

That myth sprang, no doubt, from Mr. Bernard Baruch's Canadian interview wherein he advanced the Germany "trade invasion" and the infiltration of the Nazi psychology among South American dictatorships, as justification for America's switch of its spending to the heavy industries. It was a financial maneuver designed to create prosperity—for the bondholders. It had nothing at all to do with armed invasion.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler, even if he were the Napoleon his enemies picture him, has a life job cut out for him if he undertakes to de-Communize Europe.

* * *

Does Italy, with its "terrible Fascism" or its revered Il Duce, provide the threat to an invasion of America?

That's even sillier than to suspect that Dictator Stalin contemplates an American expedition, with his vast man-power army fed with a spoon on cabbage soup and drilling with bullet-less guns.

* * *

No, positively, there is no threat of armed invasion to America from any quarter—least of all from the friendly English.

Against whom, then, this frenzied insistence upon our arming "for defense." Dare the war makers tell us they plan an AGGRESSIVE warfare overseas? Are we going across the world to LOOK FOR TROUBLE?

* * *

Who wants war? And why?

The Communist International, first of all—the Moscow Comintern—and leftist "liberals" of every hue who work for "the revolution" positively DEMAND a war that shall wreck orderly, peaceful and friendly governments.

Ever since the "Peace of Munich" these internationalists have centered their resentment in a torrent of vilification upon Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of England. But for Chamberlain, the nations of Europe—and our own—would be locked in fearful war AT THIS VERY MOMENT! Why then is the one man who averted this catastrophe held up to such a scurrilous barrage of abuse?

He must have spoiled SOMEBODY'S game.

* * *

Communists want war—and with the Communists we may as well include their leftist "liberal" stooges—they want war because upon the wreck of what is left of Christian civilization they see their opportunity to build their atheistic revolution. They want to MAKE A RUSSIA OUT OF THE REST OF THE WORLD.

International financiers want war because they want the interest on bond issues. They also have private revenges to work off upon certain countries which have outsmarted their plottings.

The armament makers—the "Merchandisers of Murder"—want war. Naturally. It is their livelihood.

The PEOPLE OF EVERY LAND want bread and jobs. The war makers count upon these hordes of unemployed rushing to the recruiting stations to swamp mobilization quotas for a gun and a pack and a dollar a day, bully beef and hardtack, and—too soon—mud, trenches and vermin!

SOME WILY POLITICIANS WANT WAR BECAUSE UNDER THE GUISE OF A WAR EMERGENCY THEY CAN ACHIEVE DICTATORSHIP!

BACK in 1914 the "bogey man" was the Kaiser. Thousands—perhaps millions—of Americans who believed what they read in the newspapers honestly feared in those days that, as soon as Germany had polished off Belgium, France and England, THEY WOULD COME OVER HERE!

Do they still believe it?

The war makers are going upon the theory that we do. They are dusting off the same old scare that took us in 25 years ago. They are reprinting the same old war cry of "Making the world safe for democracy". Only this time international Communism and the brutally imposed dictatorship of Soviet Russia is included in their "democracy".

* * *

America IS threatened by totalitarian dictatorship. But it will come from war; and from the very propagandists who are fostering a war against dictators.

No fewer than half a dozen bills to put America in a state of defense against "those dictators" have as their common multiple **the creation of emergency dictatorship powers for the President immediately upon the declaration of any war!**

All the powers sought by the reorganization bill—more power than even Hitler or Mussolini wield—would automatically be conferred upon America's War Administrator. This power to last until Congress declares the war emergency at an end; but the dictator's power includes the refusal to call Congress.

Concentration of opposition upon any one of these objectionable bills can be evaded easily through the substitution by number of any other bill of similar import. All achieve dictatorship by the grant of emergency power.

THEY SHALL NOT PASS!

Father Coughlin's Sunday Message to the Nation Will Be Heard Over These Stations

WJR	Detroit, Michigan
WGR	Buffalo, New York
WJAS	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
WFBL	Syracuse, New York
WHAM	Rochester, New York
WOKO	Albany, New York
WCAO	Baltimore, Maryland
WCKY	Cincinnati, Ohio
WHO	Des Moines, Iowa
WOC	Davenport, Iowa
WEW	St. Louis, Missouri
WTCN	Minneapolis, Minnesota
WGAR	Cleveland, Ohio
WHKC	Columbus, Ohio
WTMJ	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
WIRE	Indianapolis, Indiana
WHBI	Newark, New Jersey
WPG	Atlantic City, New Jersey
WIBA	Madison, Wisconsin
WREN	Lawrence, Kansas
WBAX	Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
WGBI	Scranton, Pennsylvania
WHIP	Hammond, Indiana
WKZO	Kalamazoo, Michigan
WKBO	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
WLEU	Erie, Pennsylvania
WRAW	Reading, Pennsylvania
WJEJ	Hagerstown, Maryland
KFEQ	St. Joseph, Missouri

COLONIAL NETWORK

WAAB	Boston, Massachusetts
WEAN	Providence, Rhode Island
WICC	Bridgeport, Connecticut
WSPR	Springfield, Massachusetts
WSAR	Fall River, Massachusetts
WLBZ	Bangor, Maine
WFEA	Manchester, New Hampshire
WLLH	Lowell, Massachusetts
WTHT	Hartford, Connecticut
WNBH	New Bedford, Massachusetts
WBRY	Waterbury, Connecticut
WLNH	Laconia, New Hampshire
WRDO	Augusta, Maine
WHAI	Greenfield, Massachusetts
WNLC	New London, Connecticut
WCOU	Lewiston-Auburn, Maine

The address will be broadcast over this national network from 4 to 5 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. If no outlet is listed in your community, dial in the nearest station which your set will pick up. For example, WHBI, Newark, N. J., is Father Coughlin's outlet for the New York metropolitan area; while Chicagoans may tune in WTMJ, Milwaukee; WOC, Davenport; or WHIP, Hammond, Indiana; Philadelphians may tune WPG, Atlantic City, etc.

$20,000 IN PRIZES AND CASH

in "FREE AMERICA" Contest! Sedans, Trips, Awards for All

HAVE you entered the new SOCIAL JUSTICE "FREE AMERICA" Contest? Do you realize that your share of $20,000.00 in automobiles, trips to Europe, cash awards and commissions, is awaiting you in a few short weeks—for a little work each day helping to spread Father Coughlin's principles of social justice in your neighborhood?

The purpose of this great competition is two-fold — (1) to keep Father Coughlin on the airways of the Nation and (2) to increase the national circulation of our SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine. These two reasons tell why we are ready to distribute more than $20,000.00 in awards.

Get started at once! Entering is easy. All you need do is clip out and fill in the nomination blank on this page and send or bring it to the Campaign Headquarters of SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan.

That is the first step and earns 5,000 votes for you or the friend you nominate.

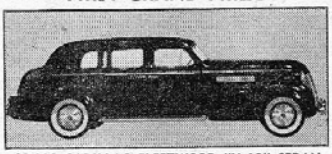
Then tell your friends and acquaintances that you are IN TO WIN, secure their subscriptions and support. Turn in at least ONE SUBSCRIPTION as soon as possible so that you will nail down the 20,000 ADDITIONAL VOTES allowed on the FIRST SUBSCRIPTION Coupon printed on this page.

Remember this: "Votes and votes alone determine the winner."

The time for you to snap into the Contest is —TODAY.

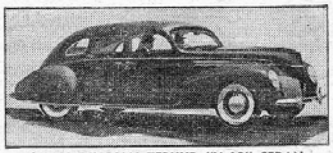
Absolutely Free!

FIRST GRAND PRIZE



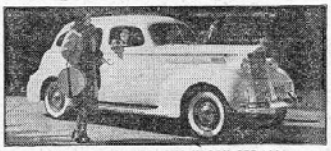
$2,998 CADILLAC FLEETWOOD "V-12" SEDAN

SECOND GRAND PRIZE



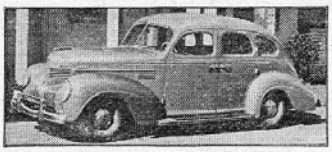
$1,441 LINCOLN-ZEPHYR "V-12" SEDAN

THIRD GRAND PRIZE



$1,137 PACKARD SIX "120" SEDAN

FOURTH GRAND PRIZE



$1,018 CHRYSLER SIX SEDAN

FIFTH GRAND PRIZE
$824 PLYMOUTH SIX SEDAN

SIXTH GRAND PRIZE
$762 CHEVROLET SIX SEDAN

SEVENTH GRAND PRIZE

$752 FORD "V-8" SEDAN

137 PRIZES

READ THIS BIG PRIZE LIST!

Cadillac Fleetwood Sedan*	$2,998
Lincoln-Zephyr "V-12" Sedan	1,441
Packard "6" Sedan	1,137
Chrysler "6" Sedan	1,018
Plymouth "6" Sedan	824
Chevrolet "6" Sedan	762
Ford "V-8" Sedan	752
Two Overseas Tourist Trips ($400 each)	800
101 Grand Cash Prizes	2,250
27 Special Cash Prizes	1,000
Fund for Commissions, Estimated but Not Limited	10,000
GRAND TOTAL	$22,982

(*In place of an automobile, winner has the option of one or two tours overseas, according to value of prize won; or a cash option may be chosen.)

SCHEDULE OF VOTES

On Prepaid Subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE

Subscriptions	Votes
6 Months ($1.50)	4,000
1 Year ($3.00)	10,000
2 Years ($6.00)	30,000
3 Years ($9.00)	60,000
4 Years ($12.00)	90,000
5 Years ($15.00)	200,000

The above are regular votes and will obtain throughout the contest. A special club bonus of 100,000 EXTRA votes will be allowed on each $15 worth of subscriptions turned in. On each NEW subscription (regardless of length) the following bonuses will also be allowed: 40,000 EXTRA votes up to the 27th of February; 30,000 EXTRA votes from February 28 up to the 13th of March; 25,000 EXTRA votes from March 14 to the 27th of March; and 20,000 EXTRA votes during the final period, ending April 2, 1939. Extra, or bonus, votes are issued only after the end of the periods during which they are allowed.

RULES OF THE CONTEST

1. Any man or woman over 16 years of age (or younger, if approved by parents and the contest director), excepting employees or close relatives of employees of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine may become a candidate of the contest. The management reserves the right to reject objectionable nominations.

2. Any candidate may enter from the district in which he or she resides or from the district in which he or she is employed.

3. Candidates are not confined to their own district in which to obtain votes and subscriptions, but may take orders anywhere, and anyone may assist them. Candidates must make a cash report during each of the final two weeks of the contest.

4. Votes are not transferable from one active candidate to another active candidate. Candidates cannot withdraw in favor of other active candidates; nor can candidates give or transfer subscriptions to another candidate.

5. Votes will be issued on paid-in-advance subscriptions (new or renewal) for SOCIAL JUSTICE, including coupons and free votes.

6. A NEW subscriber is one who was not taking SOCIAL JUSTICE by mail when the contest was announced. Votes are issued, subject to verification. Candidates who turn in old (or renewal) subscriptions marked "new" may forfeit votes received on such subscriptions.

7. No statement, assertion or promise, either written or verbal, made by any of the solicitors, agents, candidates or any other person, other than published in SOCIAL JUSTICE, will be recognized by the publishers or the contest management.

8. It is distinctly understood and agreed that all candidates will be responsible for all moneys collected, and that they will remit such amounts in full on schedule at frequent intervals, or on demand to the contest department.

9. Prizes are to be delivered to the winners as soon as the official judges announce the results of the contest. In case of a tie for any prizes the tying candidates will receive duplicate prizes or their equivalents.

10. The publishers reserve the right to place additional prizes on the list.

11. A cash commission of 15 per cent on new subscriptions is guaranteed every participant. Cash commissions will be paid, or may be deducted by, each candidate at the time the report is turned in. However, cash commissions paid will be charged against whatever grand prize the contestant may win, and must be liquidated or deducted from the final grand prize at the end.

12. The contest opens at once and closes Monday, April 3rd, 1939.

13. Any question or controversies that may arise are to be settled by the Contest Director, and his decision will be final and conclusive.

14. In case of typographical or other error, it is understood that neither the publishers nor the Contest management shall be held responsible, except for the necessary correction upon the same.

15. In accepting entrance, all candidates agree to abide by all the rules and conditions named.

ADDRESS CAMPAIGN MANAGER, SOCIAL JUSTICE
Royal Oak, Michigan.

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

Good For 20,000 Bonus Votes

Return this coupon to the Campaign Manager with your first subscription payment, either old or new, and you will receive 20,000 votes, in addition to the votes allowed on regular vote schedule.

Name of Subscriber _____

Address _____

Candidate's Name _____

Dist. No. _____ Amt. Enc. $ _____ (Old or New)

This coupon, accompanied by the Nomination Blank and your first subscription, will start you in the race with 25,000 votes, plus the regular votes on the subscription, as shown in the schedule. Only one of these coupons will be credited to each candidate.

$2,000 In Cash

127

CASH PRIZES

$1,000 In Cash

$2,000 in 100 Grand Prizes, Ranging from $150 Downward, According to Count of Votes Turned in.
$1,000 in 27 Special Cash Prizes.

Aside from the 137 Listed Awards—cars, trips and cash, a Special Fund, estimated at $10,000 but not limited, is to be distributed to contestants in the form of SPOT CASH commissions, 15 per cent of all new subscription money turned in. (See Rule 11.) This arrangement assures compensation to all ACTIVE contestants and means there will be no losers in this race—everybody gets something.

For full information and supplies, write Campaign Director, SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan.

$10,000 IN CASH

EIGHTH AND NINTH GRAND PRIZE
OVERSEAS TOURS AT OUR EXPENSE

The eighth and ninth grand prizes are overseas tourist trips to Europe, of $400 value, with a $300 cash option.

In addition, the plans of the big contest provide a number of alternative tours of Europe, in specially conducted tourist parties, averaging around 60 days each. The winner of any one of the automobiles has the option of his prize car, or one or two overseas trips; or, if he or she prefers, a cash prize somewhat lower than the delivered price of the car will be awarded.

TENTH GRAND PRIZE

$250.00 IN CASH

NOMINATION BLANK

Good For 5,000 Votes

PLEASE ENTER:

Name _____

As a Candidate in SOCIAL JUSTICE Prize Campaign

Street and No. or R. F. D. _____

Town or City _____ Occupation _____

Signed _____

Address _____

(You Can Nominate Yourself or Any Other Person)

This coupon will count for 5,000 extra votes when properly filled out and sent to the Campaign Director on or before the expiration date during which nominations will be accepted. Only one of these coupons will be credited to any candidate.

The Week in Washington

EYES and EARS OVER THE CAPITOL

by Mark Meecham

The Senator Does Not Like It

HARDLY had the 76th Congress assembled—as a matter of fact it hadn't — before some of our duly elected Congressional leaders took it upon themselves to get into the thick of things with heated pronouncements on foreign affairs.

Top honors for policy-making should go to Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who, speaking "not as a committee chairman" but personally, as a private citizen, gave utterance to the following formal statement:

PITTMAN

"1. The people of the United States do not like the government of Japan.

"2. The people of the United States do not like the government of Germany.

"3. The people of the United States, in my opinion, are against any form of dictatorial government, Communistic or Fascistic.

"4. The people of the United States have the right and power to enforce morality and justice in accordance with the peace treaties with us. *And they will.* Our Government does not have to use military force and will not unless necessary."

In speaking for the people of the United States — if he does — Senator Pittman forgets that not even one person in ten knows anything about the particular governments which the Senator says they do not like.

How many Americans, for example, know that there is not a law passed in Japan without the consent of the House of Peers and the House of Representatives, which chambers are every bit as democratically set up as John Bull's Parliament or Uncle Sam's Congress? That Japan has complete religious freedom? That Japan is one of the few large countries of the world which has balanced its national budget, yen for yen, without fail for the last 10 years? In fact, how many Americans know anything about Japan other than that it is one of Russia's so-called "aggressor" or dictator nations?

SIMILARLY, what will most Americans ever know about the government of Germany except that, once upon a time, there were Hitler, Dorothy Thompson, and 600,000 Jews?

Let Senator Pittman please not forget that he had the opportunity to show his distaste for the Japanese people more than a year ago if he was so inclined. His constituents — the people of the United States no less— will probably recall the inconsistency of this Nevada Senator who, in October, 1937, urged the world powers to ostracize Japan economically (the Reds called it *"boycott"*), yet all the while from July to December of that year, he was alternately urging, praising and defending the Roosevelt policy of not invoking the neutrality law against Japan. The only major difference between the boycott advocated by Pittman, and invocation of the embargo clause of the neutrality act which he opposed, was the little matter of a few million dollars in profits for munitions makers which the latter policy would have forbidden.

* * *

"The people of the United States are against any form of dictatorial government."

Truer words are yet unspoken. They fought a revolution once to prove it. And recently, as further evidence, they objected *en mass* to a court packing bill and to a dictatorial reorganization bill. They even elected a goodly handful of died-in-the-wool Republicans last November to prove Mr. Pittman's contention.

But the Senator goes a bit too far. The people of the United States are *against dictatorial government for themselves,* but they have neither the right nor the moral obligation to inflict their views upon other nations, any more than the German citizens have a right to impose Naziism upon us because they "do not like" Roosevelt liberalism. Our preferences in government are none of their business—*and their preferences are none of ours!*

SAID Thomas Jefferson, who is held in high esteem by most members of Mr. Pittman's own party: *"No nation has a right to sit in judgment over another!"*

Said President James Monroe, in his famous Monroe doctrine: "Our policy in regard to Europe . . . is not to interfere in the internal concerns of any of its powers; to consider the government *de facto* as the legitimate government for us; to cultivate friendly relations with it, and to preserve those relations by a frank, firm and manly policy."

Says Senator Pittman: "The people of the United States have the right and power to enforce morality and justice." In which countries, Senator?

If we really mean what we say—and no one could question Senator Pittman's sincerity—the place to begin our moral enforcement is within our own United States. We are in greater danger of dictatorial government from ambitious persons on Pennsylvania Avenue, than from either Chancellor Hitler or Emperor Hirohito. If Senator Pittman would preserve us from dictatorship he could not do better than to be on guard against that basket of pending war dictatorship bills which are about as much concerned with war profits as the court packing bill was with reform.

It would be utterly ridiculous for us to attempt to deprive the people of other nations of a government for which they are temperamentally suited merely because it does not appeal to us. It would be every bit as ridiculous as the fisherman who insist upon feeding his fish strawberries because he personally does not happen to like worms.

Even if the people of a nation are violently opposed to their own government, as in Russia for example, we must still regard it as *their place*—not ours — to do the revolting and the rectifying. To do otherwise smacks too strongly of the Litvinov-Eden type of "patriotism."

It is an erroneous opinion, too common among foreign secretaries, commissars and committeemen, that they personally have the duty of converting all governments of the world to their own particular little way of thinking. The best possible contribution to world government that such gratuitous crtiics can offer is active loyalty to their own national governments, and determination to preserve them from the ruthless internationalist forces working both from without and within.

But the *"likes"* of the people of the United States should in no way be made or permitted to interfere with the *de facto* governments of foreign nations. Even Senator Pittman should be old enough to know that.

THE CABINET

New Appointments In Official Family

FIRST place in the Washington news of the week has been held by the new Secretary of Commerce, the former W.P.A. chief, Harry L. Hopkins. The ink was hardly dry upon the official appointment notice, before the new occupant of the $17-million Commerce Building was telling the nation what he plans to do.

HOPKINS

His first assurance went to the business advisory council headed by W. A. Harriman, in the form of a request that the council continue its activities. The group is composed of 55 of the nation's leading businessmen. There is no doubt that the presence of Mr. Hopkins in the commerce post will raise the dignity and importance of that post in the mind of the New Deal.

Neither is it a matter of speculation that before long there will be a number of changes both in personnel and policy of the department headed since 1933 by Daniel C. Roper.

* * *

Next place in line for publicity is that vacated by Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings' retirement. Scheduled to fill that post just as soon as the Senate has confirmed the Hopkins' appointment, was Michigan's former Governor Frank Murphy. Although a confirmed New Dealer, Mr. Murphy will not have the difficulties in securing his appointment that Mr. Hopkins may expect. Senator Vandenberg of the Republicans, and Senator Clark representing the conservative Democrats have both indicated that the appointment of Murphy to any of the vacant cabinet posts will have their approval.

MURPHY

* * *

A third cabinet problem is the post of Secretary of War. Although it is now occupied by Harry H. Woodring, the former Kansas governor's appointment in the fall of 1936 was even at that time considered a temporary one. Scheduled to step into his official shoes is Assistant Secretary of War Louis A. Johnson, who is deservedly unpopular with the United States Army staff. Johnson has been the chief military adviser of the President in the present plans for rearmament, while General Malin Craig, chief of staff of the United States Army, and Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, whose official duties include the formulation of military and naval policy, were not only not consulted, but were not even told the plans after they had been suggested by Assistant Secretary Johnson.

JOHNSON

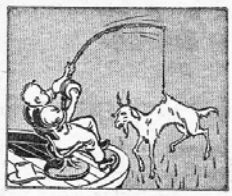
* * *

For the benefit of wish-thinkers, Miss Perkins has no intentions whatever of resigning her post as Secretary of Labor, unless she does so to head the Department of Welfare which will again be asked in the reorganization bill of 1939.

* * *

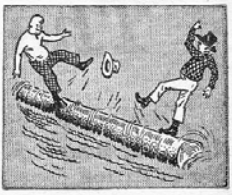
Most well-liked of the cabinet officers, Postmaster-General James A. Farley has a problem of his own. Although postal revenues were higher in 1938 than in any previous year, and the financial report revealed a net postal surplus of $4,412,821., the gross deficit of the department was $43,811,556. And all because it was an election year, and everybody who was anybody used the United States mails to carry reports, speeches, and what-nots to the constituents back home—free.

Mr. Farley reported that 1938 showed an increase of 142,782,160 pieces of mail sent by the departments and establishments of government, exclusive of the Post Office Department itself, under the free-mailing privilege.



THE SPORT OF THE NATION

- POLITICAL FOOTBALL
- LOG ROLLING
- GOAT FISHING
- HOG CALLING
- BUBBLE-BLOWING
- HIDE AND SEEK
- SHIRT-STUFFING
- DUMMY WRESTLING



War Scare Due Any Time Now

New Dealers Set To Pull Hysteria Strings

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Don't hold that match too near the table, Senator. You might explode one of the many "war" bills to be brought before the 76th Congress.

Although at the present writing the United States is as far from a war as it is from the planet Venus, nonetheless definite plans are underway to create a war scare, a hasty armament program, and, perhaps—if it can be done—even a war. Stranger things have happened.

The New Deal has been goat-hunting for some time now. To date it has failed, both in its policies, and in its goat hunt. But a good, blistering war scare might take popular attention away from the New Deal, fasten it on affairs abroad, and might even plump Mr. Roosevelt and the wrecking crew back in office for another term.

So, watch out! "War" is just around the corner — having a friendly tryst with prosperity. There seems to be no way to lure prosperity herself. If you want her, you must bring the boy friend too — or so certain members of the New Deal hierarchy seem to think.

ONLY MENACE—HITLER

To assist their purpose they have dipped deeply into the text book of "war psychology." They are prepared to send shivers down America's spine as they dwell lengthily on what will happen if Hitler comes over here to free the Germans of Milwaukee, to take the heavyweight title from Joe Louis, or to conduct a plebiscite in Boone, Iowa.

To date Hitler is the only menace they can see. Stalin, the Communist International, and Moscow's *drang nach* the whole world have given them little cause for concern. So they are set to settle Hitler. The incoming Congress immediately will be faced with an all-America lineup of war bills—each devoted to the purpose of making Mr. Roosevelt a *Fuehrer* and the Congress a debating society.

Each of these bills has a sugar-coated name. One is known as *"a bill to prevent profiteering in time of war and to equalize the burdens of war, and thus provide for the national defense and promote peace."*

CALLED 'MAY BILL'

It promotes "peace," according to its provisions, by granting all the objectives of the reorganization bill, which was snowed under in the last Congress by popular denouncement. This bill, introduced by Representative Andrew May of Kentucky, bears its sponsor's name.

Another measure, introduced in the Senate by Senator Tom Connally of Texas, would *"provide revenue and facilitate the regulation and control of the economic and industrial structure of the nation, for the successful prosecution of war, and for other purposes."* These 'other purposes,' it appears, are more important than the eventual war on which the bill is hung.

This measure, identified as U. S. Senate Bill S-1248, does nothing more than empower the President to: 1. Regulate and control all prices of commodities of every kind; 2. Close any commodity exchange; 3. Prohibit publication of prices by mail, telephone, telegraph, wireless or other communication system; 4. Seize buildings of commodity exchanges, warehouses, elevators, all marketing facilities, including telegraph and telephone wires; 5. Regulate filling of contracts, transportation and distribution of goods by manufacturers; 6. License production and distribution of all commodities, and revoke such license at will; 7. Set up any and all agencies necessary to put the above provisions into effect; 8. Spend any part or all of a "revolving fund" of $500-million, with no check or control by Congress.

In addition the President is given another $500-million revolving fund, with which to regulate exchange transactions of every kind. Thus he has one cool billion dollars with which to crack down on those who would evade the law. The prescribed punishment for violating any of the regulations imposed by the President, a fine of $100,000, or a year in prison.

THERE'S A JOKER!

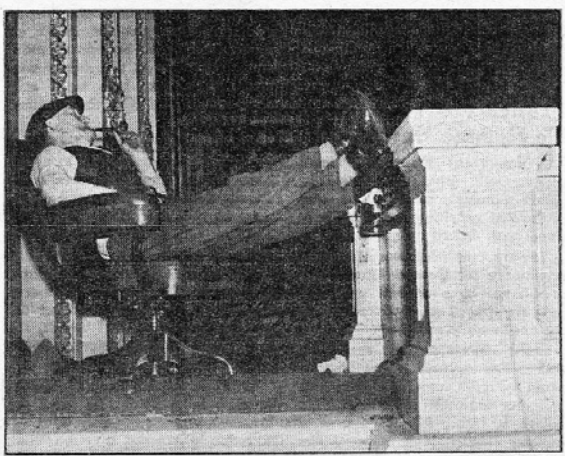
Of course, it may be objected that stringent measures are necessary to insure the national economy in time of war, regardless of whether or not the war was justified or inevitable.

But with this understanding a joker still appears in this Connally bill, for the President is empowered to put the bill into effect whenever he deems such action necessary for the maintenance of the military or naval establishment, or the "maintenance of the national interest during the period this act is in effect." In other words the President himself is the judge of just when he should cloak himself with the powers of a dictator to save the "military or naval establishment."

A vast rearmament program has been decreed for the nation. We talk freely about the necessity of increasing the merchant marine, increasing the peace time aviation force, increasing the number of potential military pilots by educating college youth in flying. We are building our own war scare, under the inspiration of certain New Deal satellites, that we may succumb to an emergency that doesn't exist and thereby provoke a foreign power into a war that our liberty may be sold short.

Strange, isn't it?

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE?



WITH CONGRESS CONVENING, it is hoped that this scene, taken in the House Chamber of the National Capitol, is not repeated. Here this man, who might be referred to as John T. (for 'Typical') Politician, reclines in the chair of the Speaker of the House, contemplating the vastness of government, and figuring that it's all too complicated to bother about. (Acme)

Gridiron Satirizes Roosevelt

Fun Show Scores Wallace, Lewis, Hopkins and Others

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The annual gridiron dinner here, although dedicated to the spirit of fun, nonetheless turns up more than one homely truth that is a prodding accuser.

For instance the latest presentation of this rollicking satire chided Mr. Roosevelt for his "Santa Claus" policy of free spending; Mr. Henry A. Wallace, for his farm failure; Mr. John L. Lewis for his red taint, and the Republican party for its die-hard do-nothingism.

The President was held over the coals by a chorus of unkempt, bedraggled Santa Clauses who sang:

"We're hunting for our reindeer, the G.O.P. is back;
"They took our Christmas gifts and toys and there's nothing in our pack!
"Oh, you better watch out, Franklin D.,
"Find a brand-new Christmas tree—
"Santa Claus has been voted down."

"50-CENT WHEAT AGAIN"

The nation's ever-present farm problem was given gridiron treatment by three rustics, presented as they chewed wisps of straw and conversed over a fence line. Farmer Jones asked one of his associates how "it feels to be back in the Republican party."

"Feels about the same," Farmer Brown replied. "I ain't been nowhere. I ain't seen nothin'. Things are the same as when I left. Wheat's 50 cents a bushel again, and my belly's slack as a circus tent."

Farmer Smith joined the conversation. "Yep that's right," he said. "It cost Roosevelt $30-billion to give us 50-cent wheat."

And Jones interposed that "Hoover gave us 50-cent wheat for nothing."

The three then agreed they might as well get accustomed to living without their benefit checks from the A.A.A., for "there ain't no election for two years, now!"

BUG RODE COAT-TAILS

The farmers, later, in conversation with a figure representing Dr. George Gallup, the poll taker, confided that an 'insect infestation' has done great harm to farm products. Asked to describe the troublesome bug, they said he was "red," had red eyes, was bull-like, and had long, shaggy hair. They said it was John L. Lewis!

The Week in the World

FRANCE

A New War Scare In North Africa

THE war-mongers continue to bend every effort to stir up a war between France and Italy. The latest development is the attempt of the press to capitalize on the North African situation.

The focal point of alleged friction seems to be centered at Djibouti garrison in French Somaliland, with assertions made that Italian troops are being concentrated in Ethiopia and Eritrea. A French warship has been dispatched to that point.

A little farther on in the Associated Press story we find this tell-tale paragraph:

"Several conservative newspapers limited their comment solely to a government communique denying reports of Italian troop concentrations in Ethiopia and Eritrea, near the border of French Somaliland. In the absence of formal Italian request for Djibouti, the French press sent their answer back the same way the demands came — through the press — which scoffed at Italy's chances in a French-Italian war."

This would seem clearly to indicate that an official government bulletin had denied any troop movements and also that the charges and counter-charges were announced by and through the press.

Another paragraph stated:

"The left-wing press, the extreme right and some centerists warned the government against capitulation to the unofficial Italian demands."

If the demands are "unofficial" why all the reams of copy endeavoring to pin it on the Italian government?

Finally, buried near the end of a column-long story regarding the "impending war" between France and Italy, we find the key to all the noise:

"Daladier, in close touch with London, was reported to be asking that Prime Minister Chamberlain's January trip to Rome be broken by a stop at Paris or *be called off entirely* if the Italian anti-French campaign continues."

In other words, some groups of internationalists, some factions of war-mongers, would do anything, even to instigating serious charges between nations through their puppet-controlled press, despite official denials from the governments themselves that there is any occasion for war.

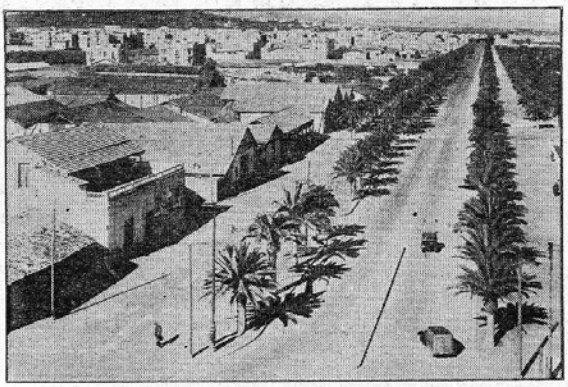
What group is so anxious that they will do anything to stop Prime Minister Chamberlain from going to Rome on January 9th?

Are they afraid of a "Second Munich" to outlaw war and preserve peace through sane and reasonable negotiations?

Why do they want Chamberlain's proposed trip "called off entirely"?

It is highly improbable that Daladier will ask Chamberlain to call off entirely his proposed trip because he knows as well as we do *that there is no justification for the latest war scare over North Africa.*

This is just one more example of what we mean by "war-mongering" the stirring up of hatred through the press when there is no justification for such action.



IF WAR CANNOT BE STARTED IN ONE PLACE, the international war-mongers will try another. The attempt to involve France and Italy over Tunis having flopped, their propagandist press is now busy with French Somaliland. A palm lined avenue in peaceful Tunis is shown in this Acme newsphoto.

ITALY

Suez Canal Lowers Toll

ONE of the high spots of SOCIAL JUSTICE's exposure of control was illustrated in the story entitled *"The Toll Gate Keeper of Suez,"* which ran last July. It revealed that, contrary to popular belief, the Suez Canal, one of the world's vital arteries of commerce was owned not by Great Britain, but by a private French corporation dominated by the House of Rothschild.

It further disclosed that the toll charges had not been revised since 1875. Mussolini is demanding that the canal tariff be revised inasmuch as Italy's work of colonization in East Africa is impeded by the high rates.

On December 13th the Suez Canal Company announced that its passage rates would be lowered, effective December 15th, from $1.44 a ton to $1.38 a ton.

The Company announcement stated that the action had no connection with Italian agitation for reduced rates. Officials in their announcement stated that *the reduction was proposed last July* and was formally adopted by the international board of directors in September, 1938.

The dates are significant.

Did the exposure in SOCIAL JUSTICE have any bearing on the reduction of canal rates?

SPAIN

Franco Pressing To Rescue Barcelona

GENERALISSIMO Francisco Franco's long-awaited drive in Catalonia, aimed ultimately at Barcelona, seat of the Red Loyalist government, continues with dogged determination.

The advance itself was of crucial importance for General Franco and at this writing some half a million men are arrayed on opposite sides of the one-hundred mile front.

Latest reports indicate that Gen. Franco had captured Borjas Blancas, about 35 miles from Tarragona and 16 miles southeast of Lerida. This village is highly important from a military standpoint in view of the fact that it gives Franco a foothold on the broad national highway between Lerida and Tarragona, thereby disrupting government communications and supply lines.

Franco's offensive around Tremp, famous hydro-electric center 40 miles north of Lerida, appeared to be aimed at Artesa, then a vast network of highways leading through Cervera and finally Barcelona itself.

General Franco continues to use the strategy that enabled him to conquer three quarters of his native land from the Communist invaders of Soviet Russia under the leadership of Marcel Rosenberg, the Russian Ambassador to Spain.

This strategy consists of attacking three or four vital points at once, then biting off chunks of territory by quick, hard thrusts. Finally, clean-up squadrons follow up to restore order and civilization to those spots where the Communist motto "To Destroy" has pillaged and plundered.

JAPAN

THE recent trip to Hong Kong of Wang Ching Wei, former president of the Executive Yuan, to discuss truce terms with Japanese emissaries may mean the beginning of the end of the undeclared war in the Far East.

Wang Ching Wei is the former head of the Chinese Cabinet and is highly regarded in the Orient as a diplomat and a scholar. It was regarded by some reliable observers as significant that Japanese feelers towards peace or a truce are advanced enough to warrant a personal contact with a man who is so ably equipped to deal with the Japanese on this point.

One of the biggest obstacles toward peace is the continual aid to China from Russia through Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. The Japanese now demand the resignation of Chiang Kai-Shek as a prerequisite for peace negotiations.

Meanwhile, Emperor Hirohito opened the 74th Japanese Parliament recommending that the budget for 1939 be approved. The budget, the largest in Japanese history, will be predicated on military measures.

It seems regretable that billions upon billions should be spent for armaments which can only bring destruction in its wake. If these billions were spent on production, feeding the hungry and housing the homeless, how much better 1939 would be.

LITHUANIA

Memel Is Next Tinder Spot

THE next tinder spot in Europe seems to be "Little Memel" in Lithuania. The City of Memel is a port on the Baltic Sea. The Memel territory was taken from Germany under the Treaty of Versailles. In January, 1923, Lithuanian irregulars seized Memel in an attempted *putsch* and in February a commission from the Ambassador's Council in Paris awarded Memel to Lithuania.

A convention between the Allied Powers and Lithuania was concluded on May 8, 1924, and the Memel statute was annexed to it to regulate the functions of the Memel territorial Chamber of Representatives. The statute provided that legislative power within the territory shall be exercised by a Chamber of Representatives elected by and of the citizens of the territory.

In other words, Memel now constitutes a unit under Lithuanian sovereignty, but enjoys considerable local autonomy. However, Willy Bertuleit, deputy leader of the Memel German Party, claims that the German residents desire to return to Germany. The Nazi organizations of Memel framed eight demands, which were presented to the Lithuanian government:

(1) Liberation of all Memel Germans punished by the Lithuanian Commandant during the period of martial law in Memel.

(2) Cancellation of all measures taken in connection with the martial law edict. Martial law existed in Memel for twelve years. It was established by Lithuania and was repealed recently. Last September the Lithuanian defense minister released a number of Memel Germans who had been sentenced to jail for political offenses.

(3) Cancellation of visa dues.

(4) Cancellation of the law for the protection of the State and the people.

(5) Abolition of the state security police.

(6) Transfer of jurisdiction over foreign affairs for Memel Germans in the Memel German directorium.

(7) Printing of passports in the German and Lithuanian languages.

(8) Abolition of film and press censorship of imported publications.

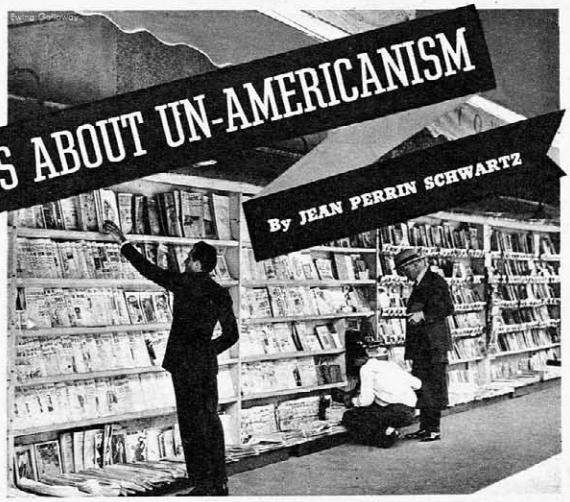
A plebiscite was held recently in the territory which resulted in an overwhelming plurality for Nazi Germans and this was regarded as a prelude to a return of the territory to Germany.

President Antanas Smetona has already notified the German government that Lithuania is prepared to come to an understanding on the Memel question, in view of the fact that the elections gave the Nazi Party at least 26 out of the 29 seats in the Memel territorial Chamber of Representatives.

"I pledge myself to rally the masses to defend the Soviet Union, the land of victorious Socialism. I pledge myself to remain at all times a vigilant and firm defender of the Leninist line of the party, the only line that insures the triumph of Soviet power in the United States."

OFFICIAL FACTS ABOUT UN-AMERICANISM

By JEAN PERRIN SCHWARTZ



THUS did 22,000 residents of the United States solemnly enlist—through a pledge administered last Fall by Earl Browder and Charles Krumbein—to become leaders in a warfare against the American flag and the Republic for which it stands.

For Americans to praise the Communism of Russia, or the National Socialism of Germany, might be classified as one of the milder forms of insanity. But to agitate openly for the overthrow of American democracy by one of these alien political ogres, not only lacks sanity, but qualifies as treason against the United States of America! In any age other than this "twentieth century enlightenment," the crime would be punishable by exile or death before a firing squad.

Because the infiltration of un-American philosophies had become so boldly evident, the last Congress authorized the creation of a House Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities. Headed by Representative Martin Dies, this Committee has been engaged for almost six months in hearing stories which, but for the factual evidence supporting them, would be regarded only as the incredible fabrications of a diseased mind. The facts, however, have asserted themselves, leaving both Nazis and Communists shouting vituperations upon United States Congressmen, and urging with all the power of their un-American tonsils, that Congress deny the House Committee the further funds necessary to continue its probing into the "private" business of anti-American plotters.

Lest this penetration of organized un-Americanism into our every day existence be termed "mythical," there follow some of the substantiated facts recorded by the Congressional Committee Investigating Un-American Activities, and published by the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., as part of the official record.

DURING the last two years, more than 25 million pieces of propaganda have been let loose in the United States by the Communists and their mass movements, and this does not include their many periodicals. The Communist Central Committee alone has spent more than $700,000 in the United States during the last two years, and more than 800 other national movements with thousands of locals are directly or closely working with the party, and spending huge amounts. These altogether maintain *more than 600 regularly issued newspapers, magazines and bulletins in the United States.*

The Communist party in this country claims to have 75,000 paid members, but it also claims to have a great number of mass movements. The 75,000 composing the Communist party membership are but a small portion of all the Communist forces in the United States. They have in the New York district alone, a direct following and influence of more than 800,000. In their leftist mass movements and in the party, they have approximately 6,500,000 members and followers at the present time in the United States!

The Communists have all their work planned for them. This is to carry out the directions of the Third (Communist) International in Moscow. They have the United States divided into what they call districts Each district is centralized in control and direction. There are 35 such districts in this country, whereas there were only 28 in 1934, and 20 in 1930. The reason is that the Communist mass organizations have grown so they have had to increase the number of districts, in order to decrease the number of members to be handled in each district, and to continue their centralization plan.

The 35 districts, in numerical order, have their headquarters in Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, Bismarck (N. Dak.), Seattle, San Francisco, Newark (N. J.), New Haven (Conn.), Charlotte (N. C.), Birmingham (Ala.), Madison (Wis.), Denver, Houston (Tex.), St. Louis, Charleston (W. Va.), Louisville, New Orleans, Jacksonville (Fla.), Sioux Falls (S. Dak.), Escanaba (Mich.), Indianapolis, Richmond (Va.), Butte (Mont.), Oklahoma City, Des Moines, (Ia.), Chattanooga (Tenn.), Baltimore and Salt Lake City.

The international offices of Communism are located in Moscow, Russia. The national headquarters in the United States are in New York City.

In 1931 the Communist party was claiming 8,339 paid members in this country. In 1938 they claimed 75,000 members or an admitted increase of more than 935 per cent in seven years.

Furthermore, the Communist party, as has been demonstrated, hardly ever shows its voting strength until the time is ripe. If they are faced with a situation vital to the Communist party, they exert their strength.

In Germany, for example, they were claiming 330,000 members the Fall before the Hitler election, and at that election they polled nearly six million votes! In Spain, according to their own documents, they claimed 800 paid members in the Communist party in 1933 and yet that Fall they polled over 400,000 votes.

In France, they claimed approximately 187,000 votes three years ago, yet when the test came to set up their *front populaire* government, they polled more than a million votes in Paris alone, and won a balance of power in the government.

They claim that in Russia, in the Spring of the Revolution, they had only 60,000 paid members of the Communist party, but they had sufficient strength all told, to destroy the abortive Republic and take over absolute control of the government. In China, the party claims only 416,000 members, yet they admit control of approximately one-fifth of China, which already is set up in the form of a soviet state.

In the New York City elections of 1937, in four boroughs, the Communists polled over 74,000 first-choice votes and 130,000 second-choice votes. Yet the Communist party section itself claims but 30,000 members in the entire state of New York (*Daily Worker*, May 20, 1938).

In the 35 districts mentioned above, the Communists claim to have 300 local sections. These are again divided into more than 2,000 street nuclei, more than 500 shop nuclei, and "hundreds upon hundreds" of cells and fractions.

In addition, the Communist party section of the Communist movement has thousands of "functionaries," advance agents *in organizations which they are attempting to penetrate.*

All of these branches have their secretaries, who as a general rule are the heads, there being exceptions when the allied organization is rather large.

They have their *agit-prop* or agitational and propaganda directors, literature agents, section committees, dues collectors.

Sixty members of the central committee of the party in this country are the absolute rulers of the Communist movement in the United States. They are:

William Z. Foster, Earl R. Browder, William Weiner, Charles Krumbein, Israel Amter, Max Bedacht, Phil Frankfeld, Alex Bittleman, Rebecca Grecht, Martin Young (real name Leon Platt), Fred Brown (Alpi), William Weinstone, Morris Childs, Carl Ross (Rosenbloom), Herbert Benjamin, V. J. Jerome (real name Isaac Romaine), Thomas Nabried, Morris Raport (Rappaport), William Schneiderman, Rose Wortis, Nat Ross (Rosenbaum), Gil Green (Greenfeld), Moissaye J. Olgin, Max Saltzmann, Alex Markoff, J. Mindell, John Sloan, Alfred Wagenknecht, Roy Hudson, Jack Stachel, James W. Ford, Clarence A. Hathaway, A. J. Berry, Margaret Cowl (Krumbein), Gene Dennis, Anna Burlak, Robert Minor, Ella Reeve Bloor, Patrick Toohey, John Williamson, Robert Hall, W. J. Blinkley, Homer Brooks, B. K. Gebert, Jack Johnstone, Angelo Herndon, Sam Darcy, William F. Dunne, Ray Hansborough, Steve Nelson, Maude White, Henry Winston, Joe Clark, Robert Wood, Jim Porter, Peter Cacchione, Earl A. Welch, Alexander W. Trainor, Louise Thompson, Harrison George, Alex Trachtenberg.

AT the 1938 congress of the Communist party held in New York City, a resolution was adopted to distribute 15,000,000 pieces of literature in the United States during 1938. Communists already claim to have saturated our libraries and schools with the works of Marx, Lenin and Stalin, and the 100,000 copies already on the book shelves will be supplemented with many additional volumes in the near future. The Communists have issued millions of books and pamphlets in the last two years on possibly 500 different subjects.

A complete formula is published by the "reds" on ship papers. All units in industry are urged to issue shop agitational papers at intervals until they become so strongly entrenched that they are in a position to issue regular publications for the shop. *The Shop Paper Manual*, issued by the Communist party, outlines the importance of shop papers to agitate for strikes, in keeping strikes in operation, for Communist organization and action. The manual instructs agents in the financing of such papers; how to prepare and issue them and how to circulate them. It suggests that abbreviation of names of Communist organizations be used to hide the real names thereof from the authorities, and emphasizes the injecting of the words "Defend the Soviet Union" in all publications.

There are published in the United States more than 600 regular Communist and pro-Communist line publications, 482 or more in the English language, and approximately 100 in foreign languages. In addition, some 100 regularly issued publications are printed in Russia in English, and sent to the Communist centers in the United States for general distribution.

Also, according to Communist reports, there are several hundred shop, local committee, and organization papers published by the Communists. Add to these the millions of copies of books and pamphlets published and circulated by the "reds" in the United States, to say nothing of the millions of agitational handbills, and you may have some idea of the world's largest monopolized press and propaganda mill, directed at the undermining of American institutions and ideals in the hope that a *"Soviet America"* may some day be shackled upon our people.

REPRESENTATIVE MARTIN DIES

How 22,000 Leftist Leaders Have Pledged to Work for a Soviet America With Progress of Their Infiltration Reported to the Dies Committee.

Acme

FATHER COUGHLIN IS CALLED 'MILD'

From "The Witness", Dubuque, Iowa.

So Father Coughlin is accused of anti-Semitism because of his recent broadcasts. We won't take time here to defend him except to remark that he did admit in his broadcast that there WAS a persecution of Jews in Germany and that he did condemn it. His seeming offense was his assertion that the innocent Jews of Germany were suffering because of a widespread belief that other Jews had been prominent in starting the bloodiest and most respressive government in modern history, the Russian Soviet Union.

Father Coughlin's radio speeches, even if given the worst possible interpretation, were models of mildness compared to the many manifestos, petitions, round-robins and other war cries issued by certain ministers, rabbis and non-Catholic leaders in the United States and directed against the Catholic Church in Spain. The constant cry of these pugnacious parsons—an unrepresentative minority, thank God—was that there was no persecution in Spain and that even if there was, the Catholics were simply getting what they jolly well deserved.

As early as November, 1936, the egregious Rt. Rev. Francis J. McConnell, a bishop of the Methodist church but by no means representative of that great body, was beating the tomtoms of anti-Catholic prejudice in favor of the Spanish Reds, by telling of the hundreds of unproved atrocities committed against Protestants by Franco's men. This was quite a shock to those of us who thought that religious prejudice in the United States was dead. So we simply dismissed the bishop as a sort of freak, an anomoly, with no support among his fellow clergy.

Unfortunately we were soon to discover that he had companions. In March, 1937, daily newspaper editors received a pamphlet entitled: "Spain" signed by 13 eminent non-Catholic clergymen. Again the Church in Spain was vilified as certain of its clergy were stigmatized as money grabbing, reactionary, lecherous murderers. We know of no newspapers which used this propaganda; on the other hand no editors denounced these 13 as being the demogogic fomenters of religious strife which they certainly were.

And so a red minority of rabbis and preachers continued to burst into print—almost to burst into flame—on the Spanish question. At no time did they show any respect for Catholic feelings.

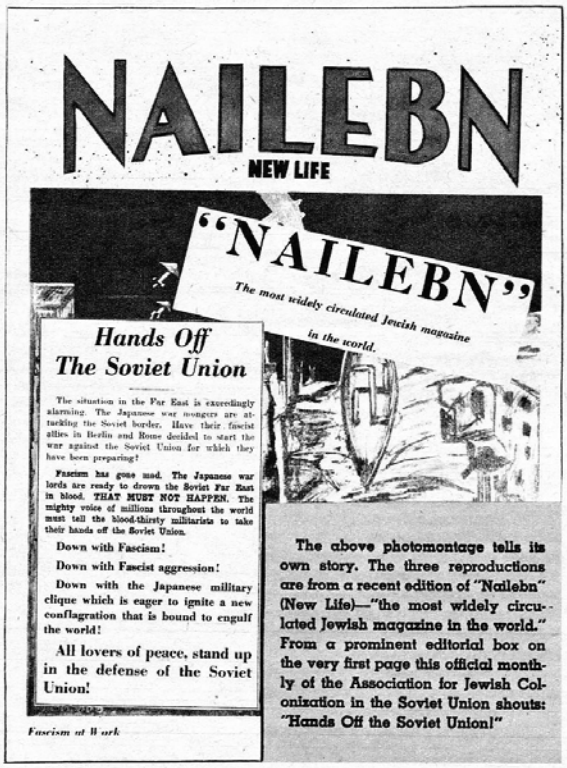
Of all these outbursts the most outrageous was the "open letter" of October 4, 1937, of 150 non-Catholic clergymen and university professors addressed to the Catholic hierarchy of Spain but really intended to stir up public opinion in the United States. These 150 signers were guilty of all the crimes against religious harmony of which Father Coughlin has been accused.

When this letter appeared, we of this newspaper addressed a letter to many of the signers. We did not challenge their right to support the Loyalist faction in Spain, but we did object to the character of the letter's bitter partisanship and its anti-Catholic spirit. This unusual document attacked the entire Catholic Church in Spain, quoting with approval statements that in Spain "the Church has always sided against the people," and "that of all the clericalisms in the world, Spanish clericalism was the worst." The letter was totally unscrupulous. No Jew baiter twisting some obscure Talmudic passage to fit his own bigoted pattern, could have been more dishonest than the authors of this letter as they distorted the Spanish Bishops' criticism of the 1931 Spanish constitution and of one specific so-called democratic government to make it appear that these Bishops were opposed to all democratic constitutions and governments.

The letter was demogogic. It intimated that American Catholics who sympathized with their harried co-religionists in Spain were poor Americans, potentially traitors to liberty and democracy, thus reviving the battle cries of the Know Nothing party, the A. P. A., the Ku Klux Klan and other bigoted groups of a by-gone age.

In reply to notes sent from this paper protesting this reckless letter we received two or three sympathetic answers deploring the tone of the manifesto. Most of those who answered us, however, remained impenitent. Some didn't answer at all. Among these was Dr. Walter Dill Scott, president of Northwestern University. Maybe these didn't receive our notes. Or maybe they never sign a letter unless they can get 149 other men to sign it also. We don't know.

There is one thing, however, we do know. Father Coughlin's broadcasts were preceded by widespread pamphleteering of a sort which because of its violence and unfairness can only be characterized as anti-Catholic. We do not imply that there was any connection between the broadcasting and the inflammatory letters such as that of October, 1937. There obviously was no such connection. It is also true that these anti-Catholic diatribes did not get onto the radio to any exent but they did find their way to the press. And we recall no editorials in the secular press denouncing them.


NAILEBN
NEW LIFE
"NAILEBN"
The most widely circulated Jewish magazine in the world.
Hands Off The Soviet Union
The situation in the Far East is exceedingly alarming. The Japanese war mongers are attacking the Soviet border. Have their fascist allies in Berlin and Rome decided to start the war against the Soviet Union for which they have been preparing?
Fascism has gone mad. The Japanese war lords are ready to drown the Soviet Far East in blood. THAT MUST NOT HAPPEN. The mighty voice of millions throughout the world must tell the blood-thirsty militarists to take their hands off the Soviet Union.
Down with Fascism!
Down with Fascist aggression!
Down with the Japanese military clique which is eager to ignite a new conflagration that is bound to engulf the world!
All lovers of peace, stand up in the defense of the Soviet Union!
Fascism at Work

The above photomontage tells its own story. The three reproductions are from a recent edition of "Nailebn" (New Life)—"the most widely circulated Jewish magazine in the world." From a prominent editorial box on the very first page this official monthly of the Association for Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union shouts: "Hands Off the Soviet Union!"

French Press Cites Christian Martyrdom

From Le Matin, Paris, France.

There are countries where Christians are more than persecuted; they have been martyrized. There is most of all Red Spain. According to proofs in the possession of Cardinal Goma y Tomas, from 1936 to 1937, 17 bishops and 6,000 priests were killed by the Reds, after having been horribly tortured. The Cardinal has the testimony of witnesses, their reports make one shiver with horror.

The bodies of some of the slaughtered priests were hung up in butcher's shops, like pork. Some priests were slowly burned to death. In Santander, some were thrown into the ocean from the top of a lighthouse. Upon a Red prisoner was found a horrible letter which read: "I have killed 25 priests. I have plunged the puntilla into the neck of one, just as it is done to bulls!"

When these barbarities were perpetrated, the government had as Premier a man whom Mr. Leon Blum knows well. He did not raise a finger; he did not turn an ear. And his Minister of the Interior authorized collections in the streets of Paris, not for the victims, BUT FOR THEIR MASSACRERS!

The hysterical denunciation of the persecution of the Jews, organized by the Jewish-controlled world press, has always ignored the slaughter of millions of Christians.

N. Y. Times Makes News "Fit" to Print

The extent to which a newspaper may prejudice the reader in the reporting of even a local event was exemplified in the *New York Times'* report of the picketing of radio station WMCA.

The article (December 19) related how 2,000 persons picketed the radio station in protest against its refusal to let Father Coughlin broadcast; that that demonstration was held under the auspices of the Committee for the Defense of American Constitutional Rights; that it was led by a Mr. Allen Zoll and that the 200 policemen detailed there had little to do with the orderly crowd. It further relates that banners revealed that the Protestant War Veterans of the United States and the Protestant Chaplain's Association participated and quoted Mr. Zoll that "he was a Presbyterian" and that "the demonstration was an American protest against the curtailment of free speech and not just a Catholic protest in support of Father Coughlin.'

This conservative item appeared to be a fair story of what a reporter would see and hear on such an occasion. But, evidently, it did not give the picture that editors of the Times desired for we find injected into this newspaper report of the picketing of a radio station the following:

1. Station WMCA barred Father Coughlin because he failed to submit a copy of his scheduled broadcast.

2. That the marchers bore anti-Semitic signs as well as those denouncing WMCA.

3. That "leaders" asserted that most of the demonstrators were Catholics.

4. That Mr. Zoll and many of the demonstrators (mostly Catholics) just came from a debate where they had supported the proposition that no asylum be furnished in this country for racial and political refugees.

5. That earlier on the same day Father Coughlin was condemned by Irving B. Altman, editor, Professor Irving B. Fisher of Yale, Dr. John Bauer and James S. Cochrane, Boston economist, for "injecting racial and religious prejudice into his discussion on monetary and banking reform."

6. That at the time of the picketing WMCA was transmitting a Catholic religious program.

The story as now told is that, instead of a demonstration of 2,000 persons, including Protestant organizations, against a radio station for its un-American action in curtailing free speech we can take the reporter's word for it that what really happened was that 2,000 people, mostly Catholics and anti-Semites unjustly demonstrated against pro-Catholic Station WMCA in behalf of a priest that had already been condemned by eminent authority for injecting racial and religious prejudice in his broadcast.

The famous slogan of The New York Times is "All the News That is Fit to Print"; and if need be they'll MAKE IT FIT!

The Congressional Committee's Economic Inquiry Offers a Chance to Find Out What Really Is Wrong.

The Bankers' OPPORTUNITY

By ROBERT H. HEMPHILL FINANCIAL AUTHORITY

THE Congressional "Temporary Economic Committee," which started out to investigate monopolies and changed objectives at the instance of the President to inquire why our economic system periodically breaks down, is disintegrating into one of the frequent shows organized and conducted for the express purpose of confusing the public and concealing the complete control which the bankers exercise over the volume of business we transact.

They summon an imposing list of the most prominent and successful industrialists, each of whom is an authority in his own special line, who has spent a lifetime in intensified study of one subject, necessarily excluding all others. These industrialists are all quite sure that their own specialty is not responsible for the periodic upswings and downswings. Otherwise they are as much at sea as the Congressional committee.

They know that there is an immense potential demand for their respective products, and if they inquire a little further, they discover that the only reason every person or every family is not buying is that they haven't the money. If they would all follow this line of inquiry a little further they would want to know more about money, why their potential customers do not have the money to buy, and why the buying power of the general public fluctuates so widely.

These industrialists never make such an inquiry. When the bankers of the nation call a portion of their loans and deplete the circulating purchasing power of the nation, no one except a few monetary students ever knows just what has happened.

Every sort of industrialist, and maybe the most prominent labor leaders, will be called before this committee and, if they are sufficiently prominent, the press of the country will report their economic views. The committee will reach no conclusion — the same result which has attended all former opera bouffe shows of this nature.

If preventable, no commercial bankers will be called before the committee. There will be alert members of the committee or advisors who, if the committee seems at any time to be inclined to investigate the banks or the part banks play in the economic system, will argue that the bankers are not in a productive industry, have nothing to sell and employ no labor except their clerical staffs, and can have no direct effect on business.

Any discussion of money or banking will be skilfully avoided, or if such a discussion is unavoidable, Mr. Walter Spahr, professor of economics at New York University, or some other unofficial representative of the American Bankers' Association, will be called upon to explain the workings of our economic system and his explanation will be couched in such unfamiliar language and his argument will be so vague that the committee will not be sure whether they are in Washington or Hong Kong when he finishes.

IF, however, in spite of all precaution, some persistent member of the committee has a feeling that the banks are in any way connected with the fluctuating volume of business, some prominent banker like Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank, may be called. He will be sympathetic, but faintly surprised if not mildly impatient and will convey the impression that commercial banks are not remotely connected with the fluctuations of business but, since he is there, he will graciously give the committee the benefit of his views.

He will warn of the danger of "inflation," intimate that the "foreign situation" and disorganization of "foreign exchange" is a factor in the depression, and advise that we should immediately return to the "gold standard," that the Government should cease spending and "balance the budget," that we cannot "spend our way to prosperity."

This big banker will, if asked, say *that we already have too much currency and coin and that it is lying idle and useless in the banks*, that his own bank has millions of idle funds which they would be glad to lend to acceptable borrowers, but that responsible men refuse to borrow with the future so uncertain.

If pressed, he may even say that while he does not agree unreservedly with the administration, he does not want to discourage progress and for this reason his bank has stood loyally by and has "loaned" the Government hundreds of millions of dollars as shown by the Government bonds in his investment portfolio, and that while he cannot but view expansion of the public debt with some apprehension, he will likely intimate that his bank will continue to take its share of the bonds to be issued if necessary, that he hasn't lost confidence in the resourcefulness of the country and our ability to recover when "confidence" is restored.

His views will be printed on the first page of every newspaper in the country and will be accepted as authoritative and final by the great majority of the country's business leaders.

NOW, this is not intended to be an attack on the Chase National Bank—on the NEW Chase National Bank. I say "new" to distinguish the institution as at present from the Chase National of 1929. There is as much difference as there is between daylight and darkness. The Chase National Bank of today is one of the great banks of the world and one of the safest. I think it is as safe as human institutions may be made. It is operating on what is for all practical purposes a "100% Reserve" basis. It could pay off its demand depositors instantly from its cash and holdings of United States Bonds (which of course are instantly convertible and practically the same as cash).

It was not that kind of institution in 1929, before Mr. Aldrich's administration.

It was almost anything else. It was one of the chief offenders in a campaign of ruthless deflation and foreclosure which drove hundreds of small country correspondent banks and its own and their customers into bankruptcy, and sometimes insanity and suicide.

It was a prominent factor in a period of drastic deflation from 1929 to 1933 which almost wrecked the nation and which has cost us at least three hundred billions of dollars in loss of revenue and property values, from which we have not yet recovered, to say nothing of an uncomputable total of human suffering and despair.

The committee will be told nothing of all this and they likely will have forgotten.

While this committee's inquiry is very general, it is really looking for the loose screw in our economic system. It is trying to discover just what happened in 1929-30-31-32-33. And in 1921, and 1907 and 1895, and, more recently, in 1937, when the drop in production was more precipitous and extensive than in any previous period of the same duration.

The business leaders who appear before this committee have a tremendous responsibility in direct proportion to their prominence and the magnitude of their institutions. The big bankers, the most powerful and most influential men who may appear before this committee, could directly influence legislation and change the course of history of the world. I believe Mr. Winthrop W. Aldrich could do it alone.

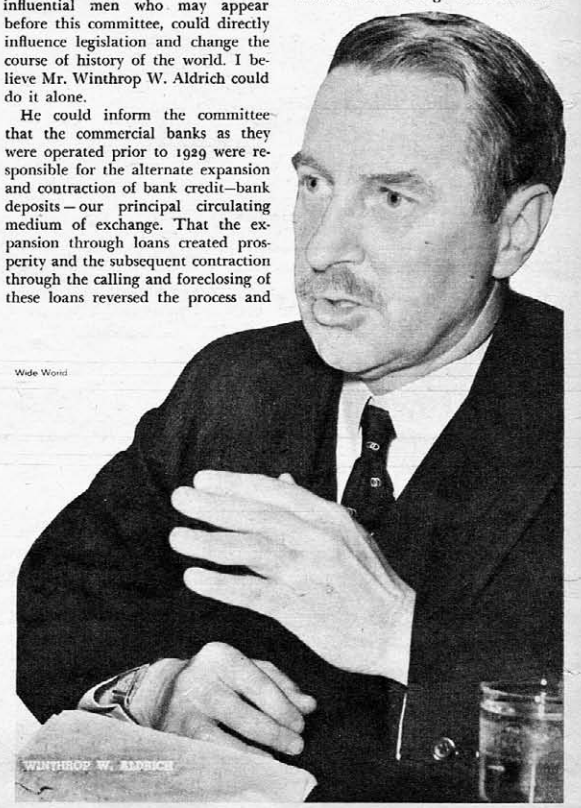
He could inform the committee that the commercial banks as they were operated prior to 1929 were responsible for the alternate expansion and contraction of bank credit—bank deposits — our principal circulating medium of exchange. That the expansion through loans created prosperity and the subsequent contraction through the calling and foreclosing of these loans reversed the process and ended the prosperity they had created, and depression was the inevitable result.

He could explain the unsound and temporary nature of such a medium of exchange, that the resultant prosperity exists only as long as the total of these loans remain outstanding, that the loans which formerly created deposit currency to bring on prosperity were largely uncollectable, capital loans, which eventually brought the banking system to the necessity of drastic periods of forced liquidation to save themselves.

He could reasonably advocate, to remove the possibility of inflation and for the protection of the sound and properly managed banks of the country, that the present liquid and sound position of the whole banking system be made permanent, that all banks be required to hold cash and Government bonds to the extent of their demand deposits, just as the commercial banking system as a whole now is doing, and as all sound banks individually are doing.

This would mean no change in the banking system, *except* that it would bring all banks up to the high standard which has been arrived at voluntarily by the best banks—by very nearly all individual banks, but it would crystallize a *sound* situation, prevent a possible future improper expansion of "wildcat" credit by improperly managed banks, relieve bankers of the odium of responsibility for depressions and place squarely upon the shoulders of Congress the responsibility of complying with its duty to coin (in an adequate amount) the money of the nation and regulate its value.

WHAT a magnificent opportunity for any man! I think it is the *greatest opportunity offered any individual since the founding of this nation.* The opportunity to banish the periodic depressions which have plagued humanity, since we emerged completely from the barter stage of civilization.



Wide World

WINTHROP W. ALDRICH

ARAB FRIENDS ARE GRATEFUL

To the Editor:

On behalf of the Arab National League, I wish to convey to you, and through you to Mr. Charles Haddad, our deep gratitude for the enlightening series of articles entitled "*Trouble in Arabia.*" Amid the barrage of false propaganda emanating from the headquarters of international Zionists, it is most refreshing that there is an American weekly that is not afraid to publish the truth about the tragic events of the Holy Land.

The persecution of Arabs – both Moslems and Christians–in Palestine finds no precedent even in the dark ages. Whole villages have been demolished and villagers turned out as wanderers. Collective fines are levied, Arabs executed without trial, and Arab leaders sent to jails, concentration camps and exile in the Seychelles Islands. To climax all this, Jewish terrorists following the example set by their forefather Joshua (Joshua vi, 21) planted bombs in Arab vegetable markets in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa, killing many innocent men, women and children.

The article by Mr. Leon Hamilton in the November 28 issue is a true description of the real issue involved. In this connection, it is interesting to note that this evening, the first Lady of the Land is joining with Mayor La Guardia in naming a colony in Palestine after the arch Communist Leon Blum.

Please continue your splendid efforts to reveal the truth about the Holy Land.

F. I. Shatara,
President Arab National League.
New York, N. Y.

CONTROLLERS NOT OWNERS

To the Editor:

The Jewish people as a whole are honest and sincere, but fail to understand Father Coughlin because they do not understand the money question.

"Concentrators of wealth" certainly does not apply to everyone who happens to have a million dollars. Concentrators control kings, as they do our government, by controlling our money–not theirs.

Is it not plain enough by this time, that anyone with a million dollars stands to lose it whether he be Jew or Gentile by these cunning concentrators or international bankers? The Jew and Gentile have everything to gain and nothing to lose by having our Government coin and regulate our money before they, too, lose what they have.

The richest men in the world are the greatest Communists in the world, so what has a person with a million dollars to gain from Communism?

These international tricksters may make it sound good, but the persecutions of today are mere trifles compared to our future if the international bankers are allowed to continue their racket. Let us stop the persecutions by stopping the cause.

Edmond C. Babineau
Hartford, Conn.

SHE SAYS SHE'S NOT

To the Editor:

Reading your very interesting article on Leon Turrou, I notice that you called Mrs. Griebl Jewish. Although Jews here in New York who know her believe that she is, she has defended herself against this accusation very successfully. I do not believe that Dr. Griebl would live with her for any length of time had she deceived him on this point. I also understand that she is a relative of his, and was the driving force behind his activities in behalf of the Nazi movements, etc.

Traveling on the "Europa" in September in the company of Justice Burke, Assistant Attorney Dunnigan and the G-Man McLoughlin, I learned many interesting facts about the whole spy matter, but the particular question of Mrs. Griebl's race was still questionable to these men.

All of them were very much depressed, and I had the impression that they would have liked to drop the whole case, but blamed it on the attorney for Miss Hoffman, Mr. Otto Dix, who insisted on a trial.

When we docked, the first man at the pier to meet McLoughlin was this man Turrou!

E. F. K.
New York, N. Y.

EXAMS FOR AMERICANS ONLY

To the Editor:

Do you know that the Jewish refugee doctors coming over in droves, are now fighting our department of medical licensure demanding that the barriers be lifted, that they might be allowed to practice in New York State without having to undergo the strict scrutiny of the examining board?

In other words, a native American doctor continues to be subject to a prison sentence if he starts out in private practice without having to undergo a thorough written and oral examination. The "refugee doctors" are quite willing that this law should be enforced rigidly–as far as the gentile is concerned.

The appeal is now up before the appellate division of the Supreme Court of the state of New York. Furthermore, the refugees expect to win.

P. R., *M.D.*
South Lansing, N. Y.

IT WORKS BOTH WAYS

To the Editor:

After I heard Father Coughlin Sunday evening over WICC from Connecticut and learned from him, through the editorials he quoted, that the Jewish leaders were trying to banish from the minds of our children who attend the public schools, the story of the Christ Child, and the exchange of gifts as Christmas and Easter practices, I was indignant. Have they forgotten that we gentile American citizens are paying our share of taxes for the upkeep of our public schools and that we have "Constitutional rights" also?

Why do not these same Jewish people who are so afraid of their children being "insulted" at the sight of a Christmas tree and a few gifts used by our children who love the Christ Child, take the same attitude in regard to Christmas business? I suggest that all the Jewish-owned stores, theatres and markets, place in their business houses a sign that would read as follows:

"We as Jews, do not want any Christian trade. *We don't want their money.* So please do not come into our stores and purchase merchandise that you are going to use for Christmas and Easter practice. WE do not believe in these holidays that you enjoy. *It is an insult to us, so stay out.*

"Learn from us. We do not buy *anything* from the gentiles in preparation for our holdays. We buy from our own Jewish people, and thereby we do not insult you in the manner you insult us."

Stella Roberts
New York, N. Y.

SHORTAGE OF MONEY BLAMED

To the Editor:

It is true that our country has increased in population and wealth, but not so rapidly as its marvelous resources. Perpetual prosperity is not a Utopian idea, because financial diseases are the result of violated financial laws.

Is not uninterrupted prosperity worth striving and fighting for? Merely reading a few articles and hearing occasional speeches will not suffice. Real thought and study are absolutely essential to master this question and no one can afford to neglect it.

It is foolish and wicked to ignore these facts. Lead us not into temptation–a shortage of money leads men to temptation, a sufficient amount means prosperity. How long must this condition of things continue? Why should anyone call evil good, and why do not more of our clergy fight an evil money system?

Should not our ministers think seriously over these things and begin to study the financial problem instead of parading their ignorance as an evidence of virtue, as many now do? Why do they not say this evil money system must and shall be ended?

E. J. Edwards
Kenmore, N. Y.

DISAVOW THE WICKED

To the Editor:

I do hope the Morgenthaus and the Ochs, Rabbi Wise, Governor Lehman and other splendid representatives of the Jewish race will take it upon themselves to foster a movement within the fold to the end that the unethical and at times unmoral practices that condemn the race will be challenged, discountenanced and dissipated if it is possible.

I have Jewish friends and associates whose culture and code is one of truth and chivalry, but the association of incendiarism, bankruptcies and sharp business practices with the race tends to belittle, degrade and breed intolerance. Men of the type of those above mentioned should make a drive to purge the record.

The Irish suffered under the curse of liquor but within the fold men arose, championed the cause of temperance and today Irishmen and their sons are to a great extent total abstainers, and those who are not are temperate to the end that the "drunken Irishman" is no longer a byword or a stage or film character.

Arson is destructive, cowardly, inhuman. To burn a building for insurance and carry out of it the charred bodies of dead occupants in the name of commercialism is a blight and a blot that will repress and depress and eventually destroy him who countenances it, even by omission.

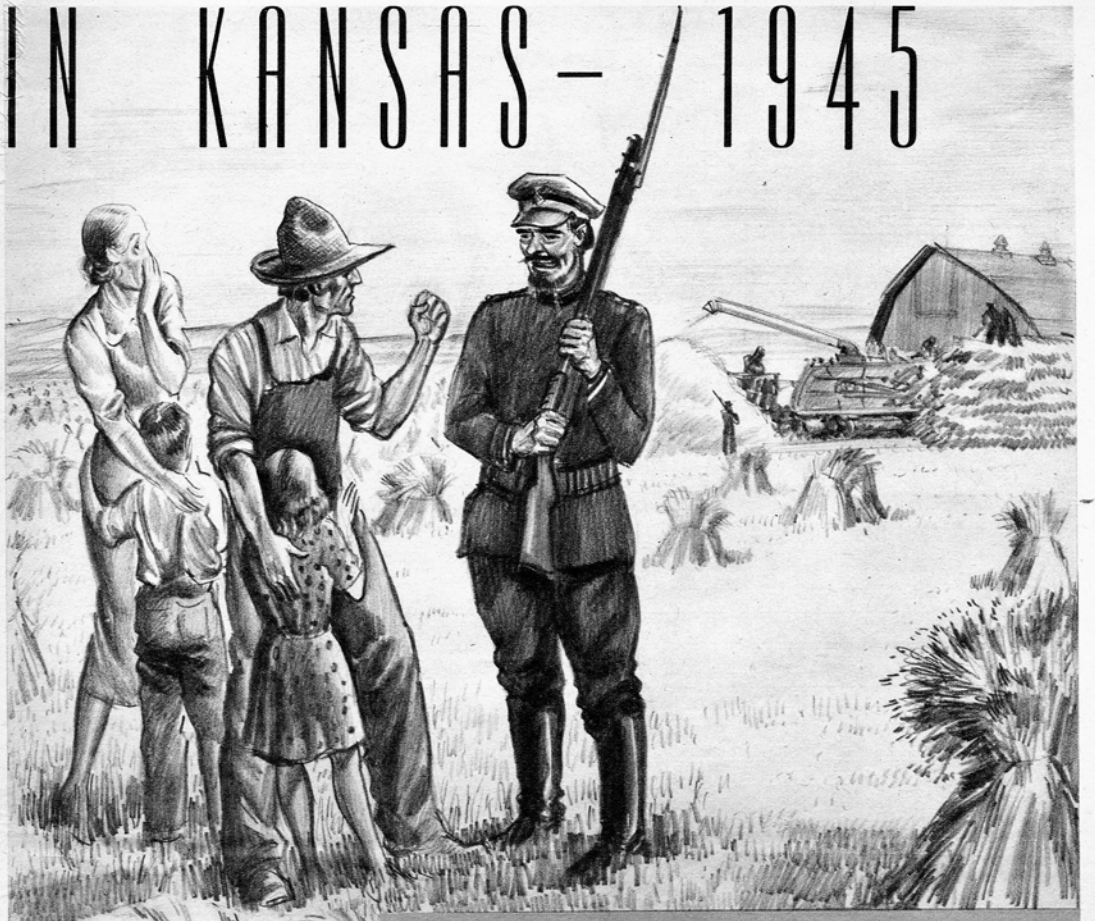
At this moment I am handed the evening paper with a cut of Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino, New York City detective. He went all the way to Italy to track down suspects in New York's "Blackhand" activities, the enemy of the dread Mafia and Camorra, Sicilian criminal gangs. As he conducted his investigation in Italy, two gunmen shot him dead.

And here is the account of the murder in New York City of one, Michael Malloy, by members of the "Murder Trust" that preyed on derelicts. Anthony Marino, "speakeasy" proprietor, and another, Frank Pasqua, Italian undertaker, were sentenced to death for their part in the insurance murdering and burial of Malloy, having collected twelve hundred dollars in insurance. The Doctor, an Italian by the name of Manzella, who issued the false certificate, is awaiting trial for his alleged action in the crime.

The Pope, Mussolini, or others interested in spirituality, ideals, culture, progress and advancement, should likewise purge the Italian race of its iniquities. It is a fine thing to be building and glorifying, but, living temples reflecting in their lives the benefits of religion are far more acceptable to the Creator. No doubt about it, the pernicious and criminal activities of some Italians in America cast shadowy reflections upon their training and their culture. Far better to give us human products, clean-living, law-abiding, God-fearing representatives of the race than to reclaim, rebuild, rehabilitate the glories of ancient Rome or to spend money and effort in changing the course of lives of the heathen Chinese who, according to Pearl Buck in "The Good Earth," follow a code of love and good will.

H. Holt
New York, N. Y.

IN KANSAS—1945



In 1932 and 1933 more than **THREE MILLION** Christians of the Russian Ukraine were purposely starved by Stalin and his Soviet minions of Moscow.

Europe's most bountiful wheatfields were raked clean by the merciless Communists so that hundreds of millions of bushels could be sold abroad for money to promote Red propaganda throughout the earth.

MORE THAN THREE MILLION CHRISTIANS WERE LEFT TO STARVE ON FARMS THAT ONCE WERE THEIRS.

This ghastly campaign served two purposes of the Red terrorists: it made money; it killed off unwanted Christians.

This CAN happen in Kansas, or Iowa, or Minnesota or the Dakotas. Communists are Communists regardless of where they operate.

Communists hate Christians and Christianity. They consider the Church of Christ a "stumbling block on their way to greatness."

American Christians today are on the DEFENSIVE against Communists right here under the Stars and Stripes. Unless the Red menace is met by a United Christian Front, the wheatfields of our Northwest could soon become a baking ground for Christian corpses.

Better to devote a few personal dollars today to keep on the air the strongest voice on earth against Communism than have our children wonder why we failed to act in time.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS is needed at once to keep Father Coughlin before the microphone. This can easily be made up if every reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE will follow the example of the thousands who already have contributed. Regardless of how large or small your contribution—make it TODAY.

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1938-39 Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of social justice in America.

I hereby pledge the sum of $.....which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before Jan. 20 and on or before Feb. 20.

My Name Is.....

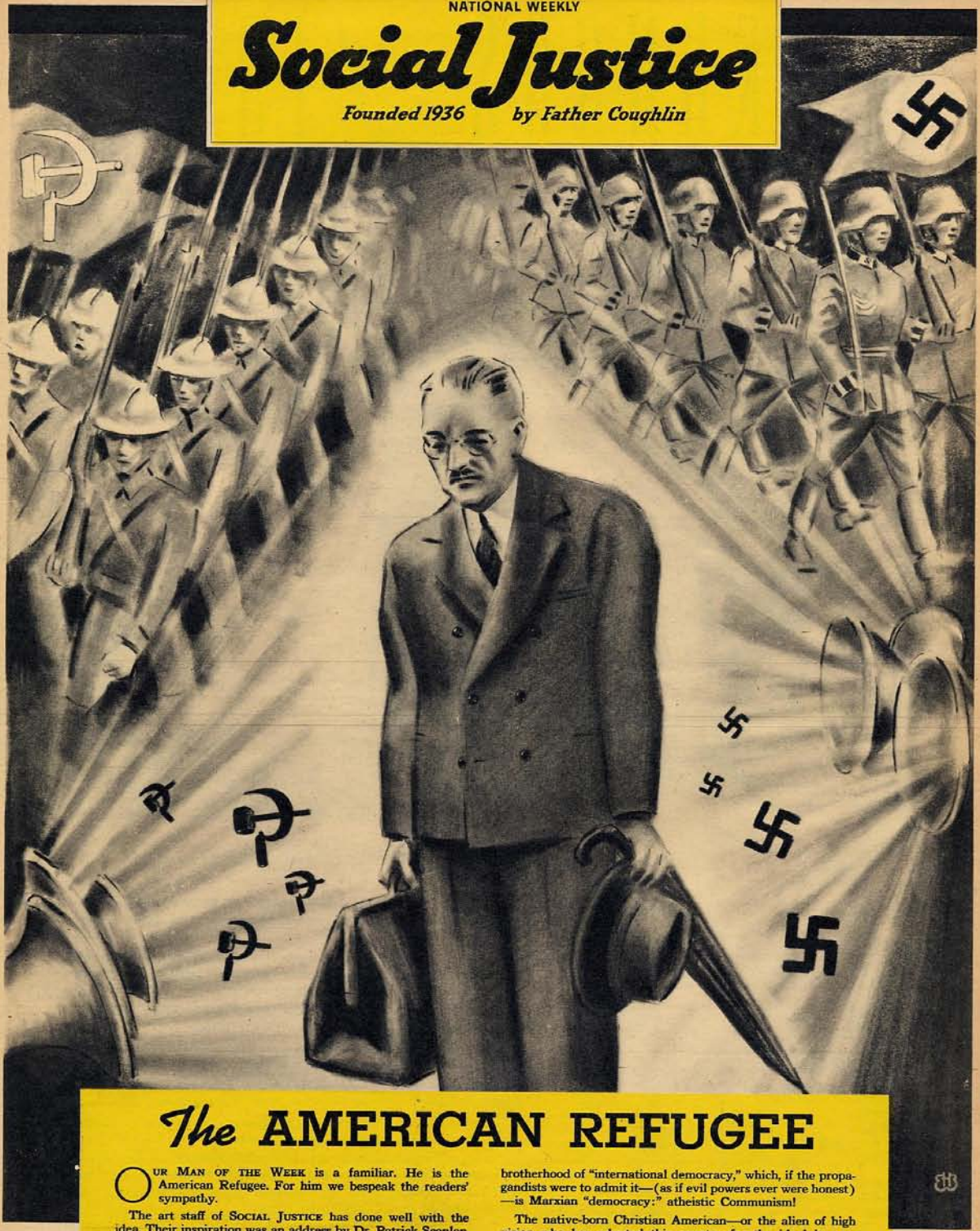
My Address Is.....

City or Town.....State.....

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 *by Father Coughlin*



The AMERICAN REFUGEE

OUR MAN OF THE WEEK is a familiar. He is the American Refugee. For him we bespeak the readers' sympathy.

The art staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE has done well with the idea. Their inspiration was an address by Dr. Patrick Scanlan, editor of *The Brooklyn Tablet*, a lively and aggressive proponent of Christian Justice in America.

Dr. Scanlan's picture of the American as a refugee invites thought.

We are living in an era—and a land—of propaganda. The leftists, and their international backers, no longer are content to bore stealthily from within. Boldly and openly, they boast that 90 per cent of the printed word—our books, magazines and newspapers—and more than 90 per cent of the radio stations and the theaters—belong to them!

In other words, an American can no longer be certain that he reads, or hears, an uncolored version of any world event—only what these alien internationalists desire him to believe. We are being conditioned, day and night, for a brotherhood of "international democracy," which, if the propagandists were to admit it—(as if evil powers ever were honest)—is Marxian "democracy:" atheistic Communism!

The native-born Christian American—or the alien of high vision who has adopted this country for the ideal it once meant to him—these loyal forthright Americans, are refugees now from a barrage of propaganda. To the right and to the left, big berthas, machine guns, flame throwers and poison gas—their cacophony all but dims the chime of Christmas bells in this Christian land.

Liberty was the cornerstone of this new experiment in the western wilderness—democracy is instinctive with the dwellers in this land. We do not need foreign lecturers preaching democracy to Americans, or warning us against totalitarian dictatorship which is equally antagonistic to our democratic spirit.

To be sure, America wants no totalitarian dictatorship; and we would be just as vigorously against it when it is called "New Deal democracy" or emergency powers!

THE MAN OF THE WEEK

ARTHUR G FRIED
19 NORTHRUP PL
BUFFALO N Y
67-59